

INDIVIDUALS

IND292 – William and Nancy Turick

20140415-0082 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

William and Nancy Turick
599 Sheehan Road
East Meredith, NY 13757

Date 4/1/14

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: FERC DEIS Comments for the Constitution Pipeline
Docket Nos CP-13-499-000; CP13-502-000; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND292-1

We are landowners who live about one mile away from the proposed Constitution Pipeline and we oppose the construction of the pipeline. We have reviewed the draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and are concerned about several environmental and socioeconomic issues that have not been adequately addressed.

Blasting in Solid Bedrock

There will be disruptions to the underground rock formations, water channels, water tables and wells since an opened trench construction method is to be used. This will result in a substantial threat to the safety of drinking water supply sources. The pipeline could release unwanted toxic minerals into the groundwater. Therefore, the pipeline could negatively impact landowners' water supplies and seriously compromise water quality, rendering the water unfit to drink.

The Blasting Plan outlined in the DEIS does not adequately study how blasting will change water channels due to ground dislocation damage and disturb the groundwater pathways in the bedrock formation. Nor does it adequately study the seismic activity resulting from the blasting operation necessary for the construction of the pipeline.

The DEIS addresses these issues with general assurances that the situation can be mitigated. If a landowner's well water is compromised, Constitution says it will provide an alternative water source which FERC finds acceptable. We find this unacceptable!! What is the alternative source? Who does the landowner turn to if the alternative source offered by Constitution is not acceptable to them?

IND292-2

Flooding from Trenching & Clear Cutting of Forest along Steep Terrain

There will be an increase in flooding because of the proposed 125' wide construction corridor and the extensive deforestation necessary to clear that corridor. There are several areas along the pipeline slope that are greater than 30%. There will be an increase in erosion. There is a threat to the pipeline since it will not be buried deep in the ground because of shallow soil type on consolidated rock areas.

IND292-1

The commentator's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. As stated in section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS, seismicity in the area of the proposed projects including the aboveground facility sites is considered low. Constitution would use the minimum amount of charge needed for blasting and would use seismograph equipment to monitor velocities. If a landowner's water has been impacted and they are not satisfied with Constitution's resolution, they may contact the FERC's Dispute Resolution Service (1-877-337-2237) and/or the FERC Project Manager for assistance.

IND292-2

See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. See the response to comment IND169-1 regarding erosion. As stated in table 2.3.1-1 in the EIS, the minimum depth of cover would be 24 inches in consolidated rock and 36 inches in normal soil. Constitution's proposed depths of cover would meet DOT requirements.

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IND292 – William and Nancy Turick (cont'd)

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IND292-2
cont'd

The DEIS does not adequately study surface disturbance on forest floor from the removal of top soil, trees, shrubs and brush on steep terrain. Given that the pipeline will run up and down steep slopes, there was an inadequate study of how much of the topsoil covering the pipeline will wash away in a heavy rain, leaving the pipeline exposed to the elements and unprotected and exposing occupied homes in mountainous and steep regions to erosion problems, flooding and landslides.

The DEIS addresses these issues with general assurances that the situation can be mitigated. Constitution says it will conduct post-construction monitoring to ensure successful re-vegetation. But, how can it replace a forest!!

IND292-3

Insurance Coverage

The DEIS does not adequately address the ability of homeowners to maintain their general liability and umbrella insurance at current rates or to renew insurance coverage at reasonable, not prohibitive, rates or the possibility that homeowners must obtain pollution insurance coverage and the cost of such insurance. Nor does the DEIS address how Constitution will compensate the landowner for a loss of insurance or an increase in insurance premiums.

The DEIS just says that insurance coverage could be affected. Therefore, FERC recommends that Constitution report complaints and work with the affected parties to mitigate any impacts for 2 years following construction. But will this be a requirement? And, what exactly does mitigation mean? Will Constitution pay the landowner the amount of the increased premium? This recommendation is helpful from the point of view of gathering information but is of little help to landowners.

It is important to note that Nationwide Insurance in 2012 indicated that it will not insure properties with pipelines and hydrofracking operations.

Property Values and Mortgages

There will be a significant decrease in property value, due to safety risks and fears of safety risks. In addition, pipelines can restrict activities on private property by limiting access to a landowner's acreage and limit a landowner ability to secure income from logging activities. Another problem will be the ability of potential buyers to obtain a mortgage if the property under consideration has an easement and a gas pipeline on it.

The DEIS does acknowledge that a pipeline easement can influence a buyer's decision to purchase a property and that the buyer may subsequently decide to purchase another property. Obviously, FERC knows that no one wants to be the seller or a buyer of the property with a pipeline on it!!!

The DEIS highlights that state and local governments will benefit by the by the construction of the pipeline. However, the DEIS does not consider the loss of tax revenue due to the decreased property values.

IND292-3

See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance, property values, and mortgages.

INDIVIDUALS

IND292 – William and Nancy Turick (cont'd)

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IND292-4	<p>Hazardous Materials & Spill Management</p> <p>Herbicides and pesticides could be used to maintain the permanent easement, yet the DEIS does not adequately study the impact of herbicide and pesticide use after construction nor does it ban the use of herbicides and pesticides during the maintenance of the permanent easement. The DEIS addresses these issues with general assurances that the situation can be mitigated.</p>
IND292-5	<p>Impact on Roads</p> <p>Access roads can be damaged by the heavy equipment required for construction. The DEIS does not require a study of roads before and after pipeline development. Nor does it require Constitution to pay landowners or townships for the costs associated with repairing damaged roads.</p>
IND292-6	<p>Wildlife and Hunting</p> <p>Hunting will be restricted on the pipeline corridor. Construction activities, especially blasting, will result in air and noise pollution and disrupt the hunting season by driving animals out of the area. In addition, the natural habitat of wildlife will be disturbed and fragmented due to the 125' construction corridor. It will take decades for trees to re-grow and mature along the route, outside of the 50' easement.</p> <p>The DEIS does not adequately address how the habitat and migration patterns and crossings of wildlife in the region will be impacted nor the impact of easement restrictions on hunting areas.</p> <p>The DEIS addresses these issues with general assurances that the situation can be mitigated. Constitution says it will implement measures to minimize impact on wildlife by re-seeding the 50' right of way, not even the 125' wide construction corridor, to speed re-vegetation. But again, how long does it take for a forest to re-grow!!</p>
IND292-7	<p>Air Quality and Noise Levels</p> <p>Construction activities and ground disturbances will impact ambient air conditions and air emissions, resulting in air pollution that will affect human beings as well as on wildlife, fish and migratory birds. Construction activities, especially blasting, will also impact the noise quality of human beings, wildlife, fish and migratory birds.</p> <p>The DEIS says that a significant impact on residents and the community is not expected. But, what is the definition of significant? The DEIS addresses these issues with general assurances that any situation can be mitigated.</p>

IND292-4	Herbicides and pesticides that may be used to control invasive plant species would be applied according to the manufacturer's guidelines and in compliance with applicable agency recommendations. Also see the response to comment IND193-4.
IND292-5	As stated in section 4.9.4.1 of the EIS, Constitution would repair any roads damaged by the pipeline project.
IND292-6	Hunting on the right-of-way would only be restricted during construction. Following restoration, landowners would be permitted to hunt on a right-of-way crossing their property, as local laws allow. As stated in section 4.8.4 of the EIS, construction of the proposed projects could disturb hunting. However, any impacts would be temporary as they would be limited to the 9 month construction-window.
IND292-7	As stated in section 4.0 of the EIS, "we considered an impact to be significant if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the physical environment."

INDIVIDUALS

IND292 – William and Nancy Turick (cont'd)

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IND292-8 **Safety-Explosions**

There have been serious explosions from pipelines in this county and in the adjoining county, with substantial property damage, and, in one case, with loss of life. Safety studies identify an 800' blast radius since 800' poses a grave risk to homeowners. The Federal HUD program has a 400' minimum setback from gas pipelines. The Constitution Pipeline can be located 25' from many houses, as long as mitigation measures are undertaken!!

The DEIS does not adequately study safe distances to existing residences, damage to houses as well as personal injuries and death. Nor does it adequately study pipeline corrosion rate and its effect on long-term pipeline integrity.

The DEIS says that no cumulative impacts on safety are expected to occur and that impacts on safety would be mitigated.

IND292-9 **Inspection and Oversight**

The DEIS acknowledges numerous times that damage to the environment is inevitable and asserts that Constitution can mitigate these damages, but without specifying exactly how. Therefore, the DEIS is incomplete.

The DEIS does not specify which regulatory agencies are responsible for project oversight and compliance or what regulations are in place to assure that inspections are conducted before, during and after construction. In addition, it does not indicate how budgets will be increased to assure that the responsible agencies have the money to hire additional staff to inspect the pipeline and investigate complaints.

Accordingly, the DEIS offers little evidence that there will be an effective enforcement mechanism in place to assure that the proposed mitigation measures are, in fact, carried out. Without regulatory assurances, the mitigation suggested by Constitution may never be implemented. Oversight will be weakened or even nonexistent.

In conclusion, thank you for considering our environmental and socio-economic concerns.



William and Nancy Turick

IND292-8 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The FERC does not determine setback distances. These are determined by PHMSA.

IND292-9 See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding the third-party compliance monitoring program.

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INDIVIDUALS

IND293 – Patrice K. VanSlyke

S-1481

20140403-5042 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 8:50:31 AM

Patrice K VanSlyke, Windsor, NY.
Patrice VanSlyke
289 Farnham Road
Windsor, NY 13865

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers
The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-PR
888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office
Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
 Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

IND293-1

The Town of Sanford, NY is already crossed by two pipelines. The Millennium and the Bluestone are both within one-half mile of my home. The most recent pipeline to be built was Bluestone. We were told that construction would take about two months. Instead we dealt with nearly a year of constant truck traffic on our narrow country road. The roads, shoulders, and ditches were all destroyed by Bluestone activity. We had so much dust in the air we could no longer open windows or dry clothes outside. On the worst days, between the dust and diesel fumes it was difficult to breathe outside. Residents may develop health problems years from now that are connected to this exposure, but we will never know for sure. The road could no longer be used as it had been for years by walkers, bicyclists, and joggers. Many local residents had damage to their vehicles or accidents caused by the road conditions and/or being run off the road by trucks. Our Superintendent of Roads spent a good deal of his time (at taxpayer expense) dealing with Bluestone and attempting to get their cooperation to take care of the damage they caused. The Constitution will come even closer to me, at about one quarter mile from my house on the neighboring property. According to the EIS, two mainline valves are to be installed in the Town of Sanford. None of us are naïve enough to believe that these are not to make way for future development adding to the cumulative impact of this pipeline and other gas infrastructure.

IND293-2

The EIS states that many people have asked FERC to consider the cumulative impact of pipelines, drilling, and other gas infrastructure to be taken into account before the Constitution is approved. Your dismissal of this request proves that you have no interest in addressing the real issues here. In the EIS, you mention, but then quickly dismiss everything from the impact on endangered species to fragmented forests. The EIS mentions that there are other pipelines that could carry this anticipated load, if they were updated. Wouldn't it make more sense, from an environmental perspective, to update an existing pipeline rather than destroy an entirely new path of nearly 125 miles of forest, water bodies, and wetlands?

IND293-3

The EIS states that FERC has no proof that the Constitution Pipeline would negatively impact property value and/or insurance coverage. The Town of Sanford, New York is a rural community; people buy property and live here because it is a beautiful, quiet area. Wide swaths of forest destruction for the pipeline and the other gas infrastructure that will follow will of course impact property value. As to insurance coverage, we have discussed this with our insurance agent. He specifically told us that our property is covered for "farming activity" and is most definitely not covered for "industrial activity, even if

IND293-1

As stated in section 4.9.4.1 of the EIS, Constitution would repair any roads damaged by the pipeline project. Traffic is discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS. As stated in section 2.1 of the EIS, MLVs are used to close the pipeline and stop the flow of gas for maintenance or safety purposes. They are not used for expansion purposes.

IND293-2

See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing and cumulative impacts. Section 3.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of modifications to existing pipeline systems as an alternative to the proposed projects.

IND293-3

See the response to comment IN122-2 regarding property values and insurance.

INDIVIDUALS

IND293 – Patrice K. VanSlyke (cont’d)

20140403-5042 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 8:50:31 AM	
IND293-3 cont'd	we did not permit the activity on our land". In other words if there is a problem with a nearby pipeline or drilling operation my insurance will not cover the damage. I know that other people have presented documentation from their insurance companies to this effect; I heard them read this evidence into the record at Constitution meetings I have attended. Yet, you state in the EIS that you "have no evidence" of this. Your EIS states that Constitution has not
IND293-4	located all water wells and springs within 150 feet of the proposed pipeline route. As a matter of fact there isn't a clear understanding of how much space Constitution construction will require. Seventeen miles of the proposed route goes through the Town of Sanford. Along over twelve miles of this route Constitution has requested "additional workspace". How many landowners have been told that Constitution will take 150 feet of workspace when the builder's intention is to take much more? You also provide for them to take even more space at any time during construction through a simple variance. It sounds like you agree with the Constitution representative that spoke in Deposit last year. She referred to "human encroachment" hampering their efforts to build pipelines; residents are just another problem to be brushed aside.
IND293-5	While reading the EIS the one outstanding point that keeps surfacing is your abject dismissal of facts in order to rubber stamp this pipeline; it is disgraceful. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of the Interior have all requested an extension of the comment period; you appear to be willing to ignore them as well. FERC has operated for a long time without the people noticing what
IND293-6	you have done. The threat of HVHF has turned many of us into citizen scientists that are unwilling to sacrifice our homes, health, lives, and our children's future to the natural gas industry. FERC needs to stop the Constitution Pipeline as well as other gas infrastructure. The humans "encroaching" along the route, as well as animals, and the environment are far more important than a gas company making more money.
Sincerely,	
Patrice VanSlyke	

IND293-4

As stated in section 2.2.1.3 of the EIS, appendix D identifies where Constitution has requested extra workspace for staging areas and resource crossings, including workspace dimensions, the acreage of impact, associated land use, and the justification for use. A detailed discussion of Constitution's requests for extra workspace is provided in section 2.3 and in sections 4.3.3.7 and 4.4.4 of the EIS. Extra workspaces are also depicted on the alignment sheets available at http://elibrary.ferc.gov/0/idmws/file_list.asp?document_id=14160901. Post certificate variance requests would require Constitution to obtain landowner approval. In the event that Constitution required additional workspace post-certificate and the landowner was unwilling to agree, then Constitution would have to provide the FERC with a detailed justification, description of alternatives considered, and discussion of impacts and impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. This assessment would be outside of the routine variance review process. The FERC would then decide whether to grant authorization for the use of eminent domain to allow Constitution to obtain additional workspaces based on the assessment and a determination of whether the proposed activity is necessary for the applicant to properly construct, operate, and maintain the previously authorized facilities. Approving variances for extra workspaces that require the use of eminent domain is extremely rare.

IND293-5

See response to comment FA1-1.

IND293-6


The commentator's statements to deny the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND294 – Devin Kerr

S-1483

20140403-5049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 8:59:24 AM



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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Ms Bose,

IND294-1

I am writing as a concerned party to the proposed Constitution Pipeline, as my family owns land that will be affected by the proposed pipeline path. Barbara Kerr, my mother, who is the primary landowner of 166 Poplar Way in Summit NY has submitted a FERC complaint about the pipeline, and how the State of New York has denied access to route the pipeline through state forest land which adjoins our property. This decision by New York State now affects 9 families and their parcels.

I call into consideration the route that the Constitution Pipeline company has proposed, as it seems that they have gone out of their way to impose their pipeline onto areas of New York State with a depressed economy and impoverished conditions. The company knows full well that they are offering ROW contracts to those landowners with seasonal properties, or those with a lower income, who cannot afford or obtain legal aid. They are banking on the fact that those landowners will see the meager, one time payment for access to run a pipeline through their land as a "gift", and will not weigh the repercussions that granting permanent access to their lands to construct the pipeline, a "scar" across pristine valleys, mountains and fertile farmland.

With the decision Constitution Pipeline has made to not engage New York State, they knew full well that the legal costs associated with negotiating with New York State would be mitigated by shifting the route a few hundred feet away from state forest lands, as homeowners may not have the financial wherewithal needed to mount a lengthy legal battle to deny Constitution Pipeline access to their lands. They knew full well that they could exploit my family and countless other families to obtain their goals.

IND294-2

It also is concerning that Constitution Pipeline has been "granting" cash awards to local governments and agencies to buy their support for the proposed pipeline. As outlined in their release regarding grants (<http://constitutionpipeline.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/grant-awards-6-24-132.pdf>), they have awarded the Charlottesville Fire Department \$25,000. Will this color the negotiation process Constitution Pipeline will or has had with local authorities? I believe these actions can and will result in Constitution Pipeline being able to impose their preferred route among landowners.

IND294-3

Regarding my family, land and our concerns over the pipeline. Our property has sensitive wetland areas designated by the New York State DEC, which could be affected by the proposed pipeline, not to exclude the damage done to the surrounding environment, and the concern that the construction of the pipeline could disturb natural springs which we rely on for our water supply. Our property can only be accessed by passing through seasonal roads which traverse various wetland areas. Now as landowners with a seasonal home within the area, we cannot be present at the time to document when and how Constitution Pipeline is accessing their proposed ROW, nor will we be able always be present to raise concerns of extraneous damage caused by the crews excavating our land to lay the pipeline. The contract my mother has received currently states that access would be granted for use the ROW and existing roads. Does this mean the private road that my family maintains for access to our land would fall under the "existing roads" clause? Do we have to deal incurring the costs for repairing our road due to the increased traffic and tonnage being directed through our land?

IND294-4

- IND294-1

The commentor’s statement regarding the State of New York is noted. Section 4.9.8 of the EIS provides a discussion of environmental justice. As discussed in section 3.4 of the EIS, earlier proposed routes crossed more of Clapper Hollow State Forest which border the commentor’s parcel to the south. However, Constitution developed the Clapper Hollow State Forest Minimization Route at the request of the NYSDEC.
- IND294-2

The commentor’s statements regarding Constitution’s Community Grant Program are noted..
- IND294-3


See the response to comment IND288-1 regarding wetlands on the commentor’s parcel.
- IND294-4

As stated in section 2.3.1 of the EIS, following construction, fences, sidewalks, driveways, and other structures would be restored or repaired as necessary. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding easement negotiations.

INDIVIDUALS

IND294 – Devin Kerr (cont'd)

20140403-5049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 8:59:24 AM



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IND294-5


This pipeline also is a concern due to the recent consideration of New York State to open large areas of land to hydraulic fracturing and removal of natural gas supplies that may reside with the bedrock. As this pipeline's route takes it through the Susquehanna watershed, it may be the first incursion of many this and other energy companies will make within the region, as it is not a protected water resource area, as the Delaware / NYC and Syracuse watersheds are under the current proposal. By opening a "highway" of sorts for natural gas transit, it will cause further damage to the area as companies start hydraulic fracturing the area for natural gas extraction, which will cause many more areas for incursion, and more landowners to be exploited.

IND294-6

Needless to say, this project has many red flags, not just regarding my family's property and those landowners with our vicinity, but through the whole length of the proposed pipeline route. Why did the company paid lip service to the existing right of ways along Interstate 88 for the pipeline route? Was it that they did not want to deal with litigation with Federal authorities? Was it that they felt it was easier to exploit landowners who may not be able to afford legal counsel? Is it that the goal of this pipeline is the first incursion into exploiting natural resources, that may not have been previously stated within their documentation?

Thank you for hearing my concerns about this project, and any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Devin Kerr
unwrittendevin@gmail.com

IND294-5 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND294-6 See the response to comment FA4-16 regarding alternative M.

INDIVIDUALS
IND295 – Maureen Mackie Dill

20140407-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/6/2014 10:05:56 AM

This comment was filed on 4-7-14. A similar comment was previously filed by this individual on 4-3-14

Maureen Mackie Dill
3221 State Highway 51
Morris NY 13808
FERC ID #F257299

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington DC 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet NY 12189-4000

RE: Docket CP13-499-000

To Whom It May Concern:

IND295-1

I am a senior citizen and a resident of the Town of Morris in Otsego County. Two of my four adult children and three of my five grandchildren all live in the City of New York, while the others are here in Otsego County. I am writing in order to go on record as having concern for their safety and wellbeing when and if fracked shale gas is distributed by the proposed pipeline to the City and parts of Central New York.

It is suspected that the Constitution Pipeline will not only accelerate the fracking infrastructure in New York State, but that it will also provide a conduit to New York City and elsewhere for Pennsylvania and New York fracked shale gas. According to a report published by Radioactive Waste Management Associates in January 2012, radioactivity at wellheads in Pennsylvania and New York State have been found to be up to 70 times the average of natural gas wells across the U.S. The report continues, stating that there is a significant public health hazard associated with drilling for natural gas in the Marcellus Shale formation. The hazard is identified as coming from the radioactive radon gas and having the potential to promote the incidence of lung cancer among natural gas customers.

In this paper Radioactive Waste Management Associates calculates the following: wellhead concentrations of radon in natural gas from Marcellus Shale; the time to transit to consumers, particularly New York City residents; and the potential health effects of the subsequent release of radon, especially into the smaller living quarters found in urban areas.

Whatever radon is in the pipeline and delivered to homes is released into the home environment from kitchen stoves and heating appliances. It is estimated that close to 76% of the initial concentration of radon at Marcellus Shale wellheads will arrive at New York State residences. Radioactivity due to radon decay products is inhaled and resides in the lung, resulting in a radiation dose to the lung.

Government and industry cannot be permitted to ignore the potential impacts of radon-laced shale gas on consumers, a major environmental impact and a public health impact that must carefully assessed. The long-term safety and health of New Yorkers is at stake. The potential environmental and public

IND295-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA5-6 regarding radon.

S-1485

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND295 – Maureen Mackie Dill (cont'd)

20140407-5091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/6/2014 10:05:56 AM

IND295-1
cont'd

health impacts of radon in natural gas from the Marcellus Shale formation is enormous. FERC must not be complicit in the gas industry's tacit acceptance of the projected increase in the rate of lung cancer among consumers of fracked gas simply as collateral damage. FERC has a responsibility to the people, not to corporate and special interest groups.

This threat to public health and safety in our region cannot continue to be ignored.

Sincerely,

Maureen Mackie Dill

INDIVIDUALS

IND295 – Maureen Mackie Dill (cont'd)

S-1487

20140403-5052 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:10:06 AM

This comment was originally filed on 4-3-14 and filed again on 4-7-14

Maureen Mackie Dill
3221 State Highway 51
Morris NY 13808
FERC ID #F257299

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington DC 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet NY 12189-4000

RE: Docket CP13-499-000

To Whom It May Concern:

IND295-2

I am a resident of the Town of Morris in Otsego County and a retired senior citizen whose career in disaster preparedness and response has spanned more than 25 years.

IND295-3

I firmly believe that the proposed Constitution pipeline will encourage industrial development and dramatically alter the rural character of our region. As I learned more of plans to send the Constitution pipeline across rural Central New York I couldn't help but wonder why the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Army Corps of Engineers are turning a blind eye to the inadequacies of disaster response mechanisms in this region. How are the potential hazards of the transmission of volatile compounds and the related pipeline infrastructure to be interpreted by municipalities under the required FEMA All Hazards Mitigation Plans? What resources and financial investment would be required in order for local municipalities to (a) thoroughly assess potential hazards, (b) educate local officials to ensure proper mitigative measures are undertaken, and (c) train first responders to meet any pipeline emergencies while, at the same time, ensuring that fire & rescue and EMT personnel themselves wouldn't become secondary victims?

IND295-4

Having served among the leaders of the response mechanism following the floods that devastated Central New York in recent years, I have a great appreciation for and first-hand knowledge of the destructive powers of uncontrolled floodwaters. I shudder to imagine the damage and destruction that could occur to the proposed pipeline infrastructure when we next experience a major flood event in this region. Because of these, as well as a host of other concerns, I am filing this motion to intervene.

This pipeline is not in the interest of the region, or of the State of New York and/or our country. I urge you not to ignore the above-mentioned concerns or the appeals of the people of this region.

Sincerely,

Maureen Mackie Dill

IND295-2 See the response to comment CO41-23.

IND295-3 As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Constitution representatives have already met with emergency services departments in four of the counties that would be affected by the projects and they would continue to meet with the departments in all of the counties along the pipeline route annually. Constitution would provide these departments with emergency numbers and emergency response plans. Affected public landowners, emergency responders, public officials, and excavators would receive annual updates about the pipeline. Additionally, Constitution has already provided and would continue to provide financial assistance for selected emergency responders via its Community Grant Program. This program evaluates specific requests for noteworthy community projects. Constitution provided grants to six emergency responder groups in Delaware and Schoharie Counties, New York, in December 2012. In June 2013, six grants were awarded to emergency responder groups in Susquehanna, Broome, Delaware, and Schoharie counties.

IND295-4 See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding floods.

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND295 – Maureen Mackie Dill (cont’d)

S-1488

20140403-5052 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:10:06 AM

This comment was originally filed on 4-3-14 and filed again on 4-7-14

Maureen Mackie Dill
3221 State Highway 51
Morris NY 13808
FERC ID #F257299

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
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Washington DC 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet NY 12189-4000

RE: Docket CP13-499-000

To Whom It May Concern:

IND295-5

The intent of this letter is to go on record concerning the debacle at last night’s FERC hearing held at the Oneonta High School in Otsego County New York.

The blatantly rude bullying and intimidation tactics employed by carefully-coached Constitution pro-pipeline pawns spread throughout the auditorium were inexcusable when viewed through the lens of the purpose and intent of these FERC public hearings. The citizens of this region came to the hearing to present their substantive comments concerning the pipeline DEIS. The two busloads of union minions transported in by the industry were simply there to disrupt citizens’ presentations. Many of these orange-shirted, ball- cap-wearing construction workers either failed to have an appreciation for the intent of these FERC hearings or were willfully ignorant concerning the ramifications of a pipeline project such as the Constitution. It was obvious that the intent of pro-pipeline speakers’ repeated references to concerned citizens as bring a part of our nation’s *One Percent*—wealthy, educated, City apartment-dwellers—was to inflame and embolden the union workers in the audience. One pipeline pawn admitted they had been coached to heckle anti-pipeline speakers.

Bottom line: I believe the people of Central New York deserve the opportunity to present their findings and concerns to FERC in a more polite and respectful setting.

Sincerely,

Maureen Mackie Dill

IND295-5 See the response to comment CO50-108.

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND296 – Lois L. Williams

20140403-5056 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:23:29 AM	
IND296-1	<p>Lois L. Williams, Binghamton, NY.</p> <p>As a landowner I am writing to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project between Williams and Cabot Oil and Gas.</p> <p>The Constitution Pipeline will bring natural gas to one of the most essential companies in our area. Amphenol Aerospace in Sidney.</p> <p>The Constitution Pipeline itself will bring construction jobs to the area.</p> <p>Another benefit of the Constitution Pipeline is the tax revenue it will bring to upstate New York.</p> <p>Again, I just want to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Lois L. Williams</p>

IND296-1

The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND297 - Bruce A. Baxter Jr.

20140403-5059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:34:52 AM

IND297-1
IND297-2
IND297-3
IND297-4
IND297-5
IND297-6

bruce a baxter, JR, morris plains, NJ.
I wanted to make the meeting in Afton NY, pertaining the Constitution Pipeline but was unable.
All I want is FAIR compensation. This pipeline will carry 650,000 decatherms per day thru my land, at todays prices this is about 3 1/2 MILLION dollars a day. I am supposed to accept a 1 time payment of \$5000 and pay the taxes and have diminished property value for EVER. Nevermind the TICKING TIMEBOMB next to my house.
I am a farmer and planned this piece of land to be my retirement income, which will be decimated. My ability to get a fair price at sale will be diminished, my right to farm will be gone and my right to develop will be gone, all while WALL STREET gets rich off my losses.
I am not against the pipe or fracking in NY. The gas company refused to give me a gas lease because my land is in a sensitive area. But its not too sensitive to put a pipe through it.
We all know this pipe is a prerequisite to drilling in NY. But if you let them have the permit for TRANSMISSION LINE instead of FEEDER LINE. The Constitution Pipeline does NOT have to bargain in GOOD FAITH because they would have EMINENT DOMAIN on their side. This project is NOT for the GOOD of the people as EMINANT DOMAIN is supposed to be used. This project is for the Wall Streeters to get RICH.
Constitution touts the JOB CREATION. There will be 1 engineer hired when its all over. While putting FARMERS and the people they ACTUALLY EMPLOY out of business. If FERC designates this project what it really is A FEEDER LINE. Constitution will have to pay a fair price.
Get the drilling in NY approved and then the pipe will make a POSSITIVE difference in NY. By CREATING REAL JOBS that are NEEDED in the area, Tax Money for NY.
EMINENT DOMAIN only helps WALL STREET. What has WALL STREET done for YOU lately, my 401k was stolen. DONT LET THEM STEAL MY LAND TOO.

IND297-1 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding compensation.

IND297-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.
See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND297-3 Row crops could still be grown in agricultural areas following installation of the pipeline, as described in section 4.8.1. In addition, Constitution would employ agricultural inspectors to monitor each part of construction within agricultural areas. Constitution would monitor restoration of vegetation/crops for 2 years following the initial in-service date (if approved).

IND297-4 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity.

IND297-5 See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs.

IND297-6 The commentor's statement is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND298 – Michael Huarachi

20140403-5063 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:50:42 AM	
IND298-1	<p>Michael Huarachi, NEW YORK, NY.</p> <p>SAY NO TO THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE!! I do not want this atrocity taking place in my home state. It belongs in the regions of American where it's citizens don't give a damn, but not here in New York! STOP thinking like a baby-boomer, STOP thinking like the old man/women that you are! START thinking about your chilrens futures, START thinking about your grandchildrens futures! And THEIR chilrens futures. You do NOT have to think THAT far ahead to realize the impacts that this construction can have on OUR generations! STOP taking control of MY land!! I demand it!!</p>

IND298-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND299 – Patricia Koenig

20140403-5064 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:57:36 AM

IND299-1 Patricia Koenig, Oxford, NY.
I am a resident of Chenango County and deeply oppose the Constitution Pipeline project because of its environmental impacts. Praying that you will listen to the voices of reason concerning this unacceptable application to authorize the pipeline. It will irreparably damage everything it touches in the environment. Thank you.

IND299-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND300 – Jay Blotcher

20140403-5070 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:28:29 AM

IND300-1

Jay Blotcher, High Falls, NY.
Please halt this poorly-planned operation. It only promises environmental damage to our land, water, air, animals and people. This is as bad as fracking. The dangers are not a mystery; just look at any state where this is already allowed. Please halt this operation now.

IND300-1

The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO1-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND301 – Amy Harlib

20140403-5072 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:34:54 AM	
IND301-1	<div>Amy Harlib, New York, NY.</div> <div>The DEIS is severely flawed and permission should not be granted to build the Constitution pipeline nor should an alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed be considered.</div> <div>ALL FRACKING AND FRACKING INFRASTRUCTURE AND PIPELINES MUST BE TOTALLY BANNED EVERYWHERE, FOREVER, NOW!</div> <div>THERE IS NO SAFE OR CLEAN WAY TO FRACK! STOP THIS SUICIDALLY INSANE POISONING OF OUR WATER AND AIR AND LAND! WE MUST HAVE CLEAN WATER AND AIR AND LAND TO SURVIVE!</div> <div>USE RECYCLED COOKING OIL, SOLAR, WIND AND GEOTHERMAL FOR ENERGY INSTEAD!</div> <div>BAN ALL FRACKING, ALL PIPELINES EVERYWHERE, FOREVER NOW!</div>

IND301-1 The commentor’s statement regarding the draft EIS is noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion on renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND302 – Sandra Rourke

20140403-5075 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:55:44 AM

sandra rourke, fort edward, NY.

IND302-1 Repeatedly, Constitution promotes its planned pipeline project as an economic benefit to people of Schoharie County. However, the long term economic impact of this project was studied and the report from The Center for Governmental Research showed a creation of twelve jobs in 5 counties. This is a minimum number of jobs especially considering the negative impact on the community.

IND302-2 The planned route of this pipeline cuts through farms and woodlands. These landowners will bear the burden of this plan. Property values will sharply decrease. Animal population will decrease. On my parents' farm alone, the land and water provide home for migrating geese. Eagles have been spotted. Many turkeys, deer, and other wildlife make this farm their home. Construction of this pipeline will negatively impact the ability of these animals.

IND302-3 When I first heard of this planned project, my response was that it was a prank rumor. In a time of need for stronger family farms, need for more community supported agriculture, having a company come in wanting to use land for a gas pipeline seemed too preposterous an idea to be real. This land exploits the citizens in Schoharie county. Thank you for taking this into consideration.

IND302-4 Sandra Rourke

IND302-1 See the response to comment IND106-1.

IND302-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property value.

IND302-3 See the response to comment CO16-22.

IND302-4 See the response to comment IND297-3.

INDIVIDUALS
IND303 – Stuart Anderson

20140403-5077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:57:20 AM

Stuart Anderson, Otego, NY.
238 Main Street
Otego, NY 13825
April 3, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND303-1 On April 1, 2014, I sat through an entire public hearing in Oneonta, a DEIS public hearing that was disrupted and dominated by orange-shirted pipeline-worker-wannabes bussed in from distant cities. Having witnessed the Oneonta event, I felt compelled to attend the April 2nd hearing in Afton; I spoke early in the session about the environment that I grew up in:
I'm old enough to remember tattoos on old peoples' arms in the subway, indelible evidence of a final solution
I'm old enough to remember fire hoses and police dogs, lunch counters, lynching, and muddy graves
I'm old enough to remember hardhats beating demonstrators, kids who did not want to fight rich men's wars
I'm old enough to remember when 1984 was only a prophesy, and "Big Brother is watching" seemed just a paranoid delusion
I'm old enough to know a bully when I hear one, especially when he whines how unfair the world has been to him, to justify screwing his neighbor
I'm old enough to know a bully when I see one, his conscience muffled under a uniform, his bravado inflated with false camaraderie, his hunger fueled by carrots he'll never reach
I'm old enough to see the new fascism, and hopeful enough to think we can beat it
I know I can't do it alone, and I'm counting on you brave public servants at the front of the room: Please, don't let orange become the new brown.
Thank you.

Following the hearing, I wrote a report to my colleagues, which I quote here:

This was the third night in a row for the FERC team, and they looked tired but determined. Williams again bussed in union workers from Rome and Newburgh to pack the room and dominate the speakers list. Judging from their comments, most of which we'd already heard in Oneonta on the previous evening, none of them have actually read the DEIS that they were supposed to be commenting upon. Most simply said that the DEIS was complete and adequate, and then moved on to fantasize about jobs and economic salvation for upstate NY.

[...]

As you may recall from previous reports, union workers in orange t-shirts have been bussed in to each hearing this week. They claim that their shirts and dinners and transportation expenses are all paid by their unions--of course one

IND303-1 See the response to comment CO50-108. The commentor's statements regarding Constitution's Community Grant Program are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND303 – Stuart Anderson (cont'd)

20140403-5077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:57:20 AM

IND303-1
cont'd

would never suspect that the pipeline company would be making contributions to unions to help cover these expenses, any more than they would try to bribe local fire departments, EMS squads, libraries, or even school districts with "grants" intended to demonstrate their strong ties to our communities.

Despite a warning from the moderator in his opening remarks, the orange shirts were even more boisterous, more aggressive, more rude, and more bullying than they were in Oneonta. They seemed buoyed by their superior numbers, and have been learning each others' obnoxious behaviors. Sherriff's deputies were eventually summoned to confrontations both inside and outside the building, and the FERC moderator ultimately threatened to shut down the hearing if there were any more interruptions—they took a 10 minute recess, during which one of the videographers was threatened by one of the orange mob ringleaders, "You'd better hope I don't follow you out of here tonight." After the recess, the booing, jeers and catcalls were somewhat diminished but continued. Only after the stormtroopers returned to their busses did the meeting afford pipeline opponents an opportunity to speak without overt intimidation, as the local orange shirts seemed to lose some of their bravado, and they too quickly departed, well before the end of the meeting.

So what functions did the orange shirts provide for the pipeline company? Pipeline opponents were obviously intimidated from speaking by threats of public humiliation and physical abuse. But just as importantly, a great amount of time was wasted, listening to orange shirts blather on about issues having absolutely NOTHING to do with the DEIS—many of them openly acknowledged that they were speaking "off topic". One orange shirt used his time to lead the audience in the Pledge of the Flag, and several of his colleagues subsequently wasted even more time by thanking him for reminding us all of our patriotic duty. (The clear implication here was that being against gas is being un-American.) As a result of this packing of the speaking schedule, citizens who wished to address legitimate concerns with the DEIS were forced to reduce their presentations to just 3 or 4 minutes—not much time to offer meaningful criticism of a 945 page document crafted in large part by gas industry lawyers.

I'm glad I went to the Oneonta hearing, if for no other reason than to balance the despair that I felt in Afton. Our nation has much bigger problems than pipelines.

INDIVIDUALS
IND304 – Robert Lidsky

Robert Lidsky, Registered Intervenor
622 Ridge Road
Andes NY 13731

April 3, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

US Army Corps of Engineers New York
District,
CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field
Office 1
Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000
Re: Docket Nos. NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND304-1 **Subject: Written Submission of Incomplete Oral Comment.**

I spoke at the FERC Public hearing in Oneonta, NY on 4/1/2014. I was interrupted and intimidated by a group of rowdy union members, who obviously did not read the DEIS and obviously did not understand what it meant. They live far away from the proposed route, and do not in any way represent affected Landowners. Their sole purpose seemed to be to prevent me, and other landowners and affected members of the public, from making our comments to FERC.

FERC was not in control and did not do a proper job as timekeeper or keeper of an orderly, respectful meeting. Instead the Union Members took their place by shouting over the speakers. *This public meeting must be repeated with police presence if necessary.* Bullying and intimidation must not be allowed to repress free speech.

For the record, I will now repeat what I wanted to convey at that mess of a meeting.

IND304-2 **Subject: Landowner Compensation.**

No one should get a job by stealing land. Eminent domain is theft. Do not steal my land.

The process of determining Landowner compensation for Constitution's taking of a right of way reveals fundamental flaws in FERC's permitting process. Constitution uses these flaws to its advantage when dealing with Landowners who have property that its wants to use for its pipeline project. FERC's process is fundamentally flawed and unjust and taints its relationship with Constitution. Instead of FERC, as regulator, impartially setting the standard for protecting and compensating landowners, it ignores Landowner concerns, cutting them loose, while giving Williams and its partners a simple, convenient way to fast track the pipeline project and get their easements at the lowest possible cost in the shortest possible time.

I met with Peter Crave of Constitution, on June 11, 2013, where I *demand*ed that the pipeline be moved to the rear of my property, into the woods, so it would preserve the only place on my land that was suitable for building a home and septic system. He flatly *refused*, saying that the route would not be changed for any reason. His bottom line was *sign or else*. He was blunt... I must sign his agreement or I would be taken to Eminent Domain Court where I would get less money. *That is not taking landowner concerns into account.* On July 9, 2013, I intervened with FERC about the

IND304-1 See the response to comment CO50-108.

IND304-2 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain and compensation. The commentor's statements requesting intervenor status are noted. The Commission will make a determination on whether to grant a party's intervention status. See the response to comment IND33-3 regarding the commentor's parcel.

S-1498

INDIVIDUALS

IND304 – Robert Lidsky (cont'd)

S-1499

IND304-2
cont'd

same issue. There was no response. *That is not taking landowner concerns into account.* Nowhere in the DEIS is my specific situation mentioned. Hundreds of other landowners have been treated in a similar fashion. We refused to sign Constitution's easement agreement and will continue to do so.

It is FERC's duty to mitigate impacts on landowners. That is not what happens. In reality, FERC issues a permit based on *Constitution's* analysis of the impact on Landowners, while *ignoring the direct and residual adverse impacts on landowners and communities.* Despite numerous Landowner and community concerns, FERC treats that superficial analysis as fact, and as simple to mitigate or as not relevant. The DEIS appears to be a near total approval of Constitution's statements and analysis.

FERC approves those mitigations in a generic way, not parcel by parcel. No determination is made on what specific impacts will actually do to my parcel of property and to all the other Landowners when treated as individuals. Instead that burden of proof is placed entirely on Landowners, at their own expense.

My compensation is not tied into the approval of the DEIS. If FERC allows Constitution to take my land for the "greater good", then Constitution should be required to pay for the devaluation of my entire property instead of paying only for the acreage of the easement itself. To FERC my compensation, made in Eminent Domain Court long after the pipeline is permitted, is irrelevant, but to Constitution it is of huge importance... quick permitting at lowest cost.

I will have to bear all the costs of proving that the EIS is inadequate to the task of protecting me. The expense of Eminent Domain legal representation and expert witness', without question, exceeds the seven cents on the dollar offered me by Constitution. Putting me in this precarious financial position is exactly what Constitution intends.

In issuing the DEIS, it is FERC's job, by statute, to take all Landowners concerns in to account. That obligation is obviously ignored. FERC - you have failed to do your job. You have given Constitution power over Landowners and you know it and condone it. Eminent Domain is Constitution's immoral tool of choice to steal, not only from me, but also from hundreds of other Landowners. Its no wonder the term "Sacrifice Zone" has worked its way into our vocabulary.

Robert Lidsky
Registered Intervenor with property in Davenport, NY along the proposed pipeline route.

INDIVIDUALS

IND305 – Annjeanette Wright

20140401-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

4

31NAL

Your Name *Annjeanette Wright*

Your Address *704 Baldwin Road
Summit, New York 12157*

Date *MARCH 28, 2014*

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND305-1

Write comment

Attached to this letter.

Sincerely,

Name *Annjeanette Wright*
*Project's Docket No
CP13-499-00*

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -1 A 11:30
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND305-1 See the response to comment LA5-3.

INDIVIDUALS

IND305 – Annjeanette Wright (cont'd)

20140401-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

PROJECT'S DOCKET NO -
EP 13-499-00

IND305-1
cont'd

From the standpoint of the property next to the pipeline dig there is a 70' clearance which includes over 40 trees we've planted here in the last 20 years. The stone wall is to go as is the line of 30-40' trees on that wall line. That 70' clearance from the pipe line brings my house in clear view of Baldwin Rd. Since that footage clears everything it brings it next to my house. House value in the area has diminished as well mine. And where does one go when your value is now worthless? Fracking is now inclusive in anyone choosing to buy property here. All information makes that clear.

IND305-2

IND305-3

IND305-4

IND305-5

IND305-6

IND305-7

Drinking water has already changed on a neighbor who built a home above the owned property on Baldwin Rd. Earthquakes from drilling will create cracks in walls since this house is on piers. Wild occurrences happen now as the house settles after over 20 years.

Highways are destroyed as huge trucking destroying road coverage is a pattern already observed in the history of the other areas already happening even now.

There is no control over the construction of the pipeline as the destructive forces create cracks in the walls of the house.

What is FERC responsible for: The 70' of the proposed permanent clearing, the gases supposed, the farming and dairy production all severely affected by drilling?

Am opposed to the discharge of fill materials into the state of New York which you've already done... you the pipeline people.

Sincerely,

Annjeanette Wright

IND305-2

See the response to comment FA4-45.

IND305-3

The projects have not yet been certificated and construction has not begun. Therefore, any changes to drinking water are not due to the proposed projects.

IND305-4

See the response to comment FA4-45. Drilling related to high-volume hydraulic fracturing would not be required for construction of the proposed projects.

IND305-5

As stated in section 4.9.4.1 of the EIS, Constitution would repair any roads damaged by the pipeline project.

IND305-6

See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding monitoring of construction. Constitution would conduct inspections of aboveground and underground facilities within 150 feet of blasting both before and after blasting activities.

IND305-7

See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment IND305-3. As stated in section 4.3.3.1 of the EIS, we are recommending that the Commission deny Constitution's proposal to permanently fill certain waterbodies and wetlands.

S-1501

INDIVIDUALS

IND306 – Jeanne Simonelli

20140403-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:06:12 AM

April 3, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose and the Army Corp:

IND306-1

This letter is in response to comments in **4.3.2 Aboveground Facilities and Contractor Yards** of the Constitution DEIS which states that:

"Constitution has proposed to use six contractor yards. As of issuance of this draft EIS, Constitution has surveyed three of the six contractor yards for water wells. Because the surveys for proposed contractor yards are not complete, we recommend that:

- Prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period, Constitution should file with the Secretary the results of surveys for all proposed contractor yards not previously submitted concerning water wells, waterbodies, and wetlands, as well as the status of any required agency consultations."*

AND

8.1.1.5 Contractor and Pipe Yards in the November Constitution Resource Reports:

"Constitution has identified two six contractor /pipe yards for use during construction. The proposed contractor/pipe yard locations are included in Table 8.1-6. The contractor and pipe yards will be used for equipment, pipe, and material storage, as well as temporary field offices and pipe preparation/field assembly areas. Constitution does not anticipate that contractor/pipe contractor yards will modify the existing land use during construction of the Project. Upon completion of the proposed Project, these areas will be restored and allowed to revert to prior land uses. Any additional contractor/pipe contractor yards identified for use after filing of this ER will be submitted to FERC as supplemental information."

Whereas, as noted above and in multiple other locations, the sections concerning Contractor Yards in the DEIS were incomplete at the time of filing (3 of 6 had been surveyed and no cultural resource analysis completed at all)

AND

The resource report cited above is so incomplete as to have track changes still engaged

IND306-1

See the responses to comment FA1-1 and comment FA6-7. The "track changes" feature activated in the Resource Report referenced by the commentor was added by Constitution at the FERC's request to assist us with our review of revised submittals.

INDIVIDUALS

IND306 – Jeanne Simonelli (cont’d)

S-1503

20140403-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:06:12 AM

IND306-2

AND
In the case of Contractor Yard 4A (26+ acres, in Otsego County, on the banks of the Susquehanna) there is no complete description of activities or any social impact analysis on the residential community that uses the only access road to both the development and Gersoni Road, where the yard will be located

IND306-3

AND
Recent FERC hearings have been unsatisfactory in terms of allowing for considered and complete commentary on the DEIS
It is requested that FERC:
1) Extend the comment period on the DEIS and its additions and revisions

IND306-4

2) Require Constitution to notify residents, schools, and other affected parties of the scope, hours and nature of operations of nearby Contractor Yards

IND306-5

3) Arrange for meaningful discussion following the closure of the comment period.
Sincerely,
Jeanne Simonelli, PhD; MPH
Senior Research Associate
Wake Forest University
Convenor, ExtrACTION Research Group
Society for Applied Anthropology(and)
Resident, Town of Oneonta

IND306-2 Contractor yards are discussed in section 2.2.3 of the EIS.

IND306-3 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND306-4 The commentor’s request is noted. Typically contractor yard(s) are used 6 to 7 days a week for 12 hours a day or more.

IND306-5 The commentor’s request is noted. See the response to FA1-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND307 – Marvin F. Jester

20140603-5154 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/3/2014 4:56:24 PM

IND307-1 Marvin F. Jester, Jefferson, NY.
After receiving your packet from the Federal Engery Regulatory Commission on May 30th,2014, I have to tell you this is the first time I have seen or heard of the potential reroute that could go across my property. I am not in favor of the pipeline because of the safty risks and it will devalue my property. I have seen two explosions, one of which the pipeline was a half mile from my property. The damage it did was unreal. I have been improving my property for the past 30 years which is the love of my life. I really don not want to see it destroyed. I have a pond that I am worried about loosing if this goes through my property. Also, again, I have heard nothing from the pipeline company until this letter and CD that is very confusing and I am not happy about all of this.

Marvin F. Jester
Evelyn M. Jester

IND307-1

The commentor’s statements are noted. On May 14, 2014, the FERC asked Constitution to evaluate several alternative routes submitted by the owners of parcel NY-DE-226.000. The commentor’s parcel is along one of these alternative routes. As discussed in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS we did not recommend adoption of these alternative routes. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. Impacts on water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

INDIVIDUALS

IND308 – David J. Chiusano

20140402-0027 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

David J. Chiusano
140 Euclid Avenue, Unit 1-C
Hackensack, NJ 07601

Q13 499

March 27, 2014

Kimberley D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

2014 APR -2 A 9:57
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND308-1

I'm writing today as a concerned citizen and landowner in Otsego County, NY. My family has owned a large tract of land in the Oneonta area for going on 50 years. It is used for hunting as well as vacations for our family.

I'm concerned with what I'm reading about the Constitution Pipeline. There are those who believe that it's a zero sum game that if someone wins it means someone has to lose. This directly relates to the controversy of the Constitution Pipeline, which will take gas from Pennsylvania and ship it to NYC and the Northeast. Those opposed to it say no way not here without thinking of all the benefits it will provide – even to them. This is a worthwhile project and should be allowed to proceed. The pipeline will employ hundreds of people, maybe more. It will bring sorely needed tax revenue to the schools, counties, towns and villages along the route. Through the local distribution lines, even more tax money will be distributed. It will also bring a low cost fuel to heat homes and businesses. *Everyone wins!!*

If technology is allowed to advance in a safe responsible way why would we want to stifle that? To do environmental studies after study with no end in sight is counter productive. Studies were already done on this. At some point a positive decision needs to be made to move ahead with this project. The environmental lobby only sees trees being cut down and soil dug up to bury the pipe. They are so short sighted that they can't see that once the work is done we all benefit by being able to move this valuable product to market.

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter. It is my hope and the hope of others that we use the resources we were given by putting them to good use. Leaving in the ground helps no one. Those who think wind turbines and solar panels are a panacea are kidding themselves. They too need fossil fuels in order to make them. It's a fantasy to think otherwise.

Regards,
David



IND308-1

The commentator's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

S-1505

INDIVIDUALS

IND309 – Jacqueline F. Oliva

S-1506

20140402-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

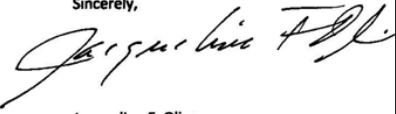
ORIGINAL

Jacqueline F. Oliva
50 Cross Pond Road
Pound Ridge, New York 10576
March 27, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426
RE: Dkt#s CP13-499 and CP13-502: NAN-2012-00449-UBR
Dear Secretary,

IND309-1 | Fracking is not only detrimental to the environment at large but effects the economy by destroying natural surroundings for the short money. My friends' property is going to have no re-sale value due to fracking on her property let alone the noise, danger of spillage, chemicals used to frack which leech into the water table, disturbance of the balance of the underlying geological structure. Running roughshod over individual's constitutional rights to property, the risks outweighing any potential good.

IND309-2 | This projects deflects us from what should be our true, sane goal of developing alternative energy resources such as wind power and solar power.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline F. Oliva

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -2 A 9 56
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND309-1 See the response to comment FA4-45.

IND309-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND310 – Richard Friedberg

20140603-5019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/2/2014 10:35:58 PM

Submission Description: (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of Richard Friedberg under CP13-499-000.

Submission Date: 6/2/2014 10:35:58 PM

Filed Date: 6/3/2014 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP13-499-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Constitution Pipeline

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)
Other Contact (Principal)	-----

Individual	rfriedberg@me.com

IND310-1

Basis for Intervening:
My name is Richard Friedberg and my wife and I own several parcels of land in the Town of Harpersfield in NYS. We were recently informed of several alternative constitution pipeline routes which will impact our property negatively. We will comment but we would like to be admitted as late intervenors so that we may be party to motions made in relation to this pipeline approval.

IND310-1

The commentor's request for intervenor status is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND311 – Kerry A. Lynch

S-1508

20140403-5096 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:57:32 AM

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. FERC CP13-499 and CP13-502; USACE NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND311-1 | The Leatherstocking Gas Company has asked you to exclude from your EIS any consideration of the environmental impact of its plan to install delivery taps along the proposed Constitution pipeline to facilitate natural gas service to local communities and businesses.

I disagree with this, because it's clear that this represents an expansion of the Constitution project that should be weighed in your decision on whether to issue a permit.

However – if you do decide to ignore the environmental impact of Leatherstocking's plan, then you must *also* ignore any possible benefit of their plan. Leatherstocking and Constitution are trying to have it both ways – touting the benefits of local gas, which requires a buildout of the main pipeline, but asking you to ignore the full impact of that buildout.

IND311-2 | The Constitution's original selling point was that it would provide natural gas to New England. According to that plan, the huge transmission line would not benefit local communities; the gas would just travel through here to faraway places. On this basis, the pipeline provides no public benefit here and the permit should be denied. If they want to change their message now and say local communities will benefit because Leatherstocking Gas has joined the project, you must incorporate a full analysis of how Leatherstocking's project would affect these communities. You shouldn't consider benefits without also considering costs.

Yours truly,

Kerry A. Lynch
Registered Intervenor

2354 Pumpkin Hollow Rd.
Oneonta NY 13820

IND311-1 See the response to comments FA4-46 and SA2-4.

IND311-2 See the response to comment IND311-1. Also see the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity.

INDIVIDUALS

IND312 – Laurel A. Santomassino

20140602-5061 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/1/2014 9:02:13 PM

REF OEP/DG2E/Gas 4
Constitution Pipeline
Docket: CP13-499-000

IND312-1 | As a homeowner on Teedlebrook Rd, I was surprised to receive this letter and map showing the NEW alternative route B going right through my house. I only have 4.9 acres and the route would go through my house and through Teedlebrook right behind my house. No one has even approached me to view my property, this came as a complete surprise to me. The original route didn't go through peoples homes or follow a streams course. We already have a pipeline on the property directly behind me.

I am a full time resident, this is not a weekend house. I don't know how accurate your map is, as you would have to take my house the way it is showing. Please reconsider this alternative.

Laurel A. Santomassino
3021 Teedlebrook Rd
North Harpersfield
Jefferson, NY 12093

IND312-1 | See the response to comment IND307-1. The maps were intended as a guide for which parcels would be impacted. As discussed in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS, we have not recommended adoption of the alternative routes associated with parcel NY-DE-226.000.

INDIVIDUALS

IND313 – Gary D. Peake

S-1510

20140403-0017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

A total of 13 commentors have submitted this comment

ORIGINAL

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2014 APR -3 A 9:08
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
Room 1A
888 First Street NE,
Washington, D.C. 20426

Reference Docket No.s: CP13-499, CP13-502

Dear Secretary Bose;

IND313-1 As a landowner I am writing to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project between Williams and Cabot Oil and Gas. The pipeline will not only help the communities it touches but the state as well. The project has been proposed to help deliver low-cost, clean burning, natural gas to New York and Boston while bringing some wealth to the communities it will pass through.

The Constitution Pipeline will bring natural gas to one of the most essential companies in our area, Amphenol Aerospace in Sidney. Amphenol has experienced two devastating floods but has stayed in New York State regardless because they have hope that one day they will see natural gas come to the area. They provide over 1,000 local jobs to our area and our economy depends on their success.

The Constitution Pipeline itself will bring construction jobs to the area. They are anticipating 25% of the workers will be hired locally of the workers needed to construct the pipeline and get it online and running. In-state trade unions will provide approximately 50% of the construction workforce. If this isn't putting New Yorker's back to work, I don't know what is!

Another benefit of the Constitution Pipeline is the tax revenue it will bring to upstate New York. It will affect four New York Counties. Broome County will see \$2.1 million in annual property tax benefits, Chenango County will see \$1.3 million in annual property tax benefits, Delaware County will see \$4.9 million in annual property tax benefits and Schoharie County will see \$4.4 million in property tax benefits. The project is expected to generate \$17 million in new sales and income tax revenue.

Again, I just want to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project.

Sincerely,

Gary D. Peake
Signature

GARY D. PEAKE
Name (printed)

572 PEAKE RD.
Address

Long Eddy, N.Y. 12760
City, State, Zip Code

IND313-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND314 – Gabriella Leach

20140530-5391 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 5/30/2014 3:57:42 PM

- IND314-1 Gabriella Leach, Harpersfield, NY.
My husband and I live on Rose Lane in Harpersfield, Delaware County, New York. We were just notified by email that our lane is now being considered for a proposed alternate route of the Constitution Pipeline. I find it quite amazing that, at this late date in the entire filing, we just now are thrown into this soup. When I look at the map it is unbelievable that the pipeline company would even think that a 30 inch pipe carrying gas should be placed under a dirt road that is 1 1/4 miles long. We are a very wet hill with bogs, swamps and wetlands. The ground percolates after a rainstorm. We have fields that we walk thru standing water most of the summer. Was any real thought put into the thinking of the proposed new routes in this area of Harpersfield. It looks like a child was playing connect the dots. This hill and the surrounding lands are pristine and wild. There are grouse, deer, woodcock, bear, bobcat, bald eagles and osprey on our hill. The pipeline under the road would come within 75 feet of our organic garden and hundreds of wild blueberry bushes.
- IND314-2 We moved here from Long Island and built our retirement home. All the years we were working we planned for our retirement in Harpersfield. We wanted a secluded area with no neighbors, a pond, flat woods to walk and loads of wildlife around. We live in our own nature preserve. We have been very happy. Now this pipeline can ruin all our dreams just like that. Our house will loose value. We will have much higher home owners insurance if we can get any at all. Our health and wellbeing will be greatly compromised. Our pond, and water supply will be in jeopardy. The ecosystem in the pond, now is unhampered. We have salamanders, frogs, turtles and small mouth bass. The pond is clear down to the bottom at 14 feet. Swimming is a delight. This could all be in danger. Haven't you hear enough from concerned landowners. We don't want the pipeline or fracking here. We will not allow anyone connected to the constitution pipeline on our property. Our neighbors feel as we do. Where is " for the good of the people."

IND314-1 See the response to comment IND312-1.

IND314-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values and insurance. Impacts and proposed mitigation measures for water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

S-1511

INDIVIDUALS
IND315 – Gabriella Leach

20140530-5008 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 5/29/2014 6:03:01 PM

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gabriella Leach under CP13-499-000.

Submission Date: 5/29/2014 6:03:01 PM

Filed Date: 5/30/2014 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP13-499-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Constitution Pipeline

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)
Other Contact (Principal)	
-----	-----
Individual	jgleach@me.com

Basis for Intervening:
Docket # CP13-499-000

IND315-1 My husband and I live on Rose Lane in Harpersfield, NY. Today (29 May 2014) we received a FERC letter that informed us we were on a potential route alternative - "D" to the Constitution Pipeline. The map has the pipeline running right up the road past our house. On either side of the road are swamp and bogs. Rose Lane is the only access to our property. We are deeply concerned about our property value, home owners insurance and well being. We were here when the pipeline on Quaker Hill Rd in Harpersfield exploded. There is abundant wildlife on this hill. It is a migratory route for woodcock. my organic garden is 100 feet from the proposed right-of-way. We have many wild blueberry bushes on our property. Our house, barn, pigeon coop would all be within 100 feet. Our land is super saturated all spring and summer with multiple natural springs throughout the property. Our well as well as our 1/2 acre spring fed pond stocked with bass would definitely be compromised. For these reasons and the thought of driving one mile over a 30 inch gas pipeline everyday is terrifying. We will NOT allow surveyors or anyone else connected to The Constitution Pipeline on our property.

IND315-2

Gabriella & Jeff Leach
1102 Rose Lane
Harpersfield, NY 13750

IND315-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values and insurance.

IND315-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. As discussed in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS, we have not recommended adoption of the alternative routes associated with parcel NY-DE-226.000. The commentor's statement regarding denial of survey permission is noted.

S-1512

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano

CPB-499

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Secretary Bose,

IND316-1 Enclosed please find my response to the letter and proposed revised Constitution Pipeline route, which was mailed to me from FERC and postmarked May 15, 2014. The response is required by June 4, 2014 so I would appreciate your immediate attention to my response. I have attempted to contact all of the elected officials referenced in the carbon copy section of my letter.

As you will see from my enclosed response, I am very upset and quite frankly shocked that such a proposal could be presented at this late date. I strongly feel that my neighbor's personal feelings against me is fueling this unfair and devastating proposed reroute off his property, which he agreed to, and directly through my primary residence.

I appreciate in advance your attention to this very serious and time sensitive matter.

Sincerely,



Gaetano Catapano

148 Keyser Road
Schoharie, NY 12157

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 MAY 29 A 11: 10
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND316-1

The commentor's statements regarding the proposed alternative routes and his dealings with the Stantons are noted. On May 14, 2014, the FERC asked Constitution to evaluate the feasibility of an alternative route for parcels ALT-O-NY-SC-015.000, ALT-O-NY-SC-016, ALT-O-NY-SC-017.000, AND ALT-O-NY-SC-022.00. Our assessment of these alternative routes can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation.

S-1513

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

5/20/14

To The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,
re: Project Docket Number: CP13-499-000

IND316-1
cont'd

I am enclosing my letter dated 6/29/12 to restate for the record that I am adamantly opposed and I am completely surprised by the latest "Alternative Crossings for Parcels between MP 114.4 and MP 115.9" (see attached).

As you can see from the original proposal, which was sent to me as recently March 14, 2014 (see attached), the pipeline was to be run in the middle a large neighboring property, no where near its owners' home or barns of operation. It was also my understanding from representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC that all aspects of engineering and environmental impact have been studied and approved. As I have stated in my previous letter, my primary residence is located at 148 Keyser Road, Schoharie, New York. I purchased my property in 1969 as a rural farm. As a former potato farmer on Long Island and later a nurseryman until my retirement, I respect and understand first hand the life of a farmer, as I was born and raised on a farm. I love the land and decided to spend my time and my hard earned money in Schoharie County. I proceeded over the years with my wife and purchased additional acreage. As a licensed Real Estate Broker in the State of New, I have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and years of personal work developing two subdivisions, including seventeen 5 acre parcels for residential sales, two 16 acre horse farms and 108 acres for recreational use (see attached subdivisions). I subdivided the property with the hopes of selling 5 acre parcels and larger parcels for horse farms. I invested all of my saving in this plan and it was supposed to be my ultimate retirement because as I stated earlier, I was a farmer and self employed nurseryman with no pension. I didn't need 500 acres of land like some others; I was willing to share my dream and spread the wealth and bring tax dollars into the community. I feel that Mr. Stanton's proposal to reroute the pipeline directly through my primary residence and along my property line robs me of any opportunity to maintain this objective. I am a Real Estate Broker and I am not ashamed of my business. Mr. Stanton should not be allowed to destroy me or my livelihood. I have lived in Schoharie County for 47 years and I intend to live there for as long as I live and I should not be discriminated against for subdividing or being a so called "outsider". I worked with the Towns and municipalities in the 1980's and 1990's and followed all regulations and paid all expenses totaling in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. There was nothing illegal or improper in what I did and any and all improvements were approved by my local governing bodies. I also currently pay in excess of \$22,000 in property taxes a year.

In July of 2013, Mr. Stanton and his son attempted to purchase my 108 acres with his word that he intended to use this property for grazing and farming. He and his son were asked directly by me if they intended to flip my property to install the pipeline to which their word was given that this was definitely not their intention. I was pleased that this 108 acre parcel would be used for grazing and farming since I live across the street and have no intentions of moving. During negotiations, after their attorney attempted to add language to the contract entitling Stanton to any monies for the pipeline during the contract period (see attached), it became clearly apparent of their negative intentions. All negotiations ceased and no such transaction occurred. All of this can be documented with transmissions from both my attorney and Mr. Stanton's. Please see the attached proposed contract from my attorney for the Stanton purchase, noting that no such language regarding the pipeline was mentioned by me. Also note that it was Stanton's attorney, after the fact, who tried to slip in this language, which I would not agree with. It was apparent of Stanton's intentions and I did not sell to him. It was told to me by several witnesses that Mr. Stanton stated publically in a meeting on 5/13/14 that I only wanted to sell all my property and I also wanted the pipeline money, which was certainly not true. According to witnesses, he based this mistruth on the attempted transaction. Luckily for me, Stanton's dishonor was only superseded by his greed to get additional pipeline money, or I might have sold him the land. This land has since been in the process of being placed in a life estate with my children and grandchildren to use and enjoy.

Mr. Stanton's proposal brings the pipeline across two private roads and the state highway. How does this make sense? This is not asphalt or a cement state highway and it will be a serious deterrent to prospective buyers that will need to cross over it. His proposal also brings the pipeline directly through the five acre parcel which houses my primary residence and my septic system. If Mr. Stanton intends to profit financially from the pipeline, then it can placed within his property and not through my residence and along my property line of over 100 acres. I bear the burden, but

S-1514

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

do not profit. Mr. Stanton is clearly attempting to manipulate this in this way. Stanton is taking the money, his one daughter Leroy has already accepted money and Stanton's proposed "reroute" brings it through a second daughter's proposed new home to be built on parcel "C", who will now also be entitled to additional money.

It is my understanding that the originally proposed pipeline has been studied with both engineering and environmental considerations by the Constitution Pipeline Company and has been approved in all facets and have met criterion necessary to build. Yet, a meeting was held on May 13, 2014 where Mr. Stanton, other local property owners and elected officials and representatives from Assemblyman Lopez and Congressman Gibson's office presented this latest proposal to representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company. At this meeting that I wasn't invited to, Mr. Stanton stated publicly that I just wanted to sell all my property and that I wanted the pipeline money. This was an outright lie! I have been on record since 2012 that I do not want the pipeline on my property due to my primary residence and subdivisions. I am in total disbelief that such a meeting could be held with elected officials, of whom I am a constituent, and I was not contacted either before or after this meeting. In the United States of America any taxpaying, law-abiding citizen should expect to be treated with fairness. Would these elected officials and residents (who obviously were able to transmit this "proposed reroute" from the Carrot Barn in Schoharie to FERC in Washington, DC in the course of three days) like this pipeline going through their 5 acre homestead and septic system? At any time did any of my elected officials attempt to contact me? Unfortunately, the answer is no and this is totally inappropriate! I did not begrudge Mr. Stanton and his daughter to make their own decision regarding accepting the pipeline and the subsequent payment on their property but how can it be justified that he now wants to stop in the middle of his land and have the pipeline make a ninety degree turn into my property? I am hoping with this background and history, my elected officials and the officials at FERC can see this for what it really is and allow me my opportunity to be heard.

This atrocity that Stanton and these others call an "alternative" pipeline traverses my primary residence and then continues along my subdivision to cross Route 145 and runs directly adjacent to my property line. Mr. Stanton would have you believe that my goal after 47 years is to sell off my property. In contrast, as a person who loves the country I, along with other neighboring property owners, have created large tracts of homesteads that others can enjoy. In addition, my children and grandchildren enjoy this property and intend to in perpetuity. I feel that any person who lives there, enjoys the property and pays taxes have rights as well. We are all a part of a vital community.

It would be well advised to Mr. Stanton and any others involved that I will stop at no time in defense of my rights. Mr. Stanton should take his money as offered for his property and end this charade regarding his actions against me. I see this as intentional and I will utilize any and all items at my disposal and continue to be heard in a court of law. I respectfully request at this time, in the absence of time with the June 4th deadline approaching, to meet with representatives of FERC, my local elected officials and representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company at the site so they may see firsthand alternatives and the negative impact this proposed alternative route would have upon me and my family. I am also willing to travel to FERC's office in Washington D.C. as well.

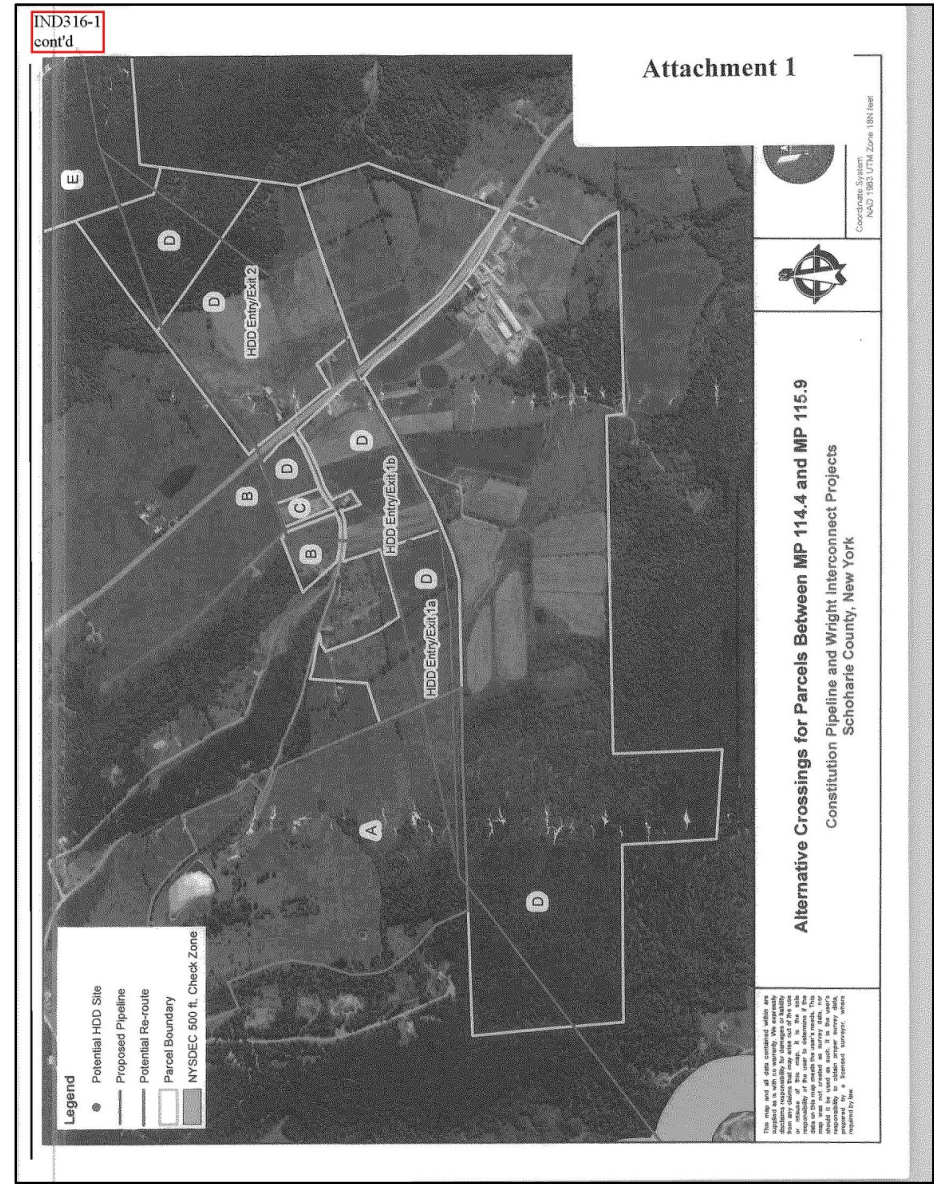
Sincerely,


Gaetano (Tom) Catapano

cc: The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
US Congressman Peter King
US Congressman Chris Gibson
US Senator Charles Schumer
US Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
NYS Senator James L. Seward
NYS Senator Carl Marcellino
NYS Senator Kemp Hannon
NYS Assemblyman Pete Lopez
Frank Schumaci - Doyle Land

S-1515

INDIVIDUALS
IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)



INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

Attachment 2



INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

S-1518

IND316-1
cont'd

Attachment 3

6/29/12

To The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

I am writing to you regarding my property located on State Route 145, 148 Keyser Road and Michele Drive, Town of Middleburgh, Schoharie County, New York. In a conversation with Jim Wallace of the Continental Pipeline, he advised me to contact your commission regarding my complete opposition to alternative line-L of the pipeline that would drastically impact my home, 4 pieces of my property, one of which contains my septic system. Previously, an alternative route was going to impact my home, 7 pieces of my property which are in two subdivisions and a 16-acre proposed horse farm and a 108 acres of farm and recreational land that would be severely impacted by a 100 foot right of way. These subdivisions, which took the past forty years of my life in Schoharie County to create and at great cost and effort, will be severely negatively impacted. This was created as my retirement along with my primary residence at great costs in creation of two miles of surveyed roads and other costly improvements. I have paid property taxes since my purchase in 1969, which have increased over the past forty-three years where I currently pay \$22,000 in annual property taxes.

I am greatly concerned as the owner and a licensed Real Estate Broker in the State of New York that I will not be able to sell any further parcels without full disclosure of these proposals. Due to the uncertainty at this point, I have virtually been unable to represent any sales on any parcels, some of which I have had recent offers to purchase. I feel I have been robbed of my retirement and as a sole proprietor and business owner my entire life, my ONLY retirement. I have invested in Schoharie County in good faith and have paid considerable taxes and now I am unable to sell my land due to the uncertainty and encumbrances of this proposed pipeline.

I urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the elected officials that I have copied on this correspondence to establish the route so I may sell and market my properties. I have requested that the pipeline be run along Interstate 81 and Interstate 88 in Schoharie County so that the impact will spare mine and other neighboring property owners. The State of Pennsylvania and the individuals who are drilling and fracking should bare the cost of transporting their own product. I should not have to be impacted so dramatically with my entire life's saving to spare these individuals and companies the cost of transporting their own product.

Sincerely,

Gaetano Catapano
518-296-8452

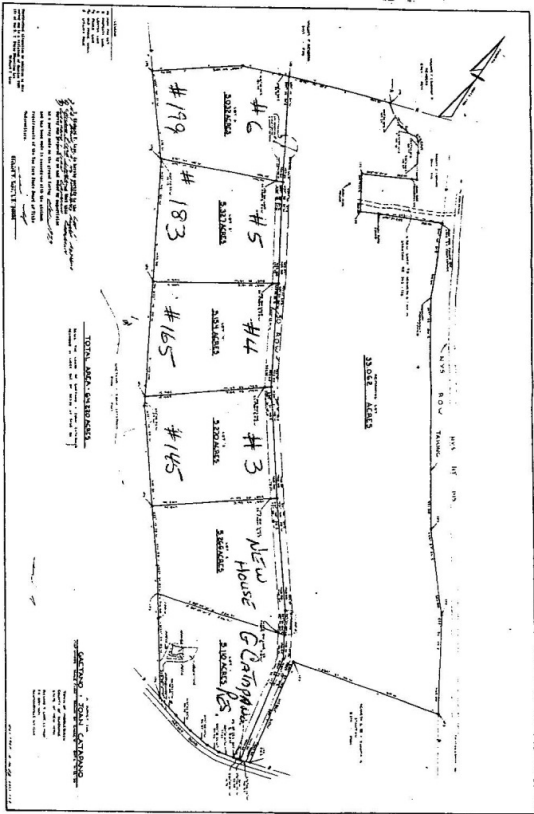
cc: NYS Senator James Stewart
NYS Senator Carl Marcellino
NYS Senator Kemp Hannon
Cobleskill Supervisor Tom Murray
Middleburgh Supervisor James Buzon

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

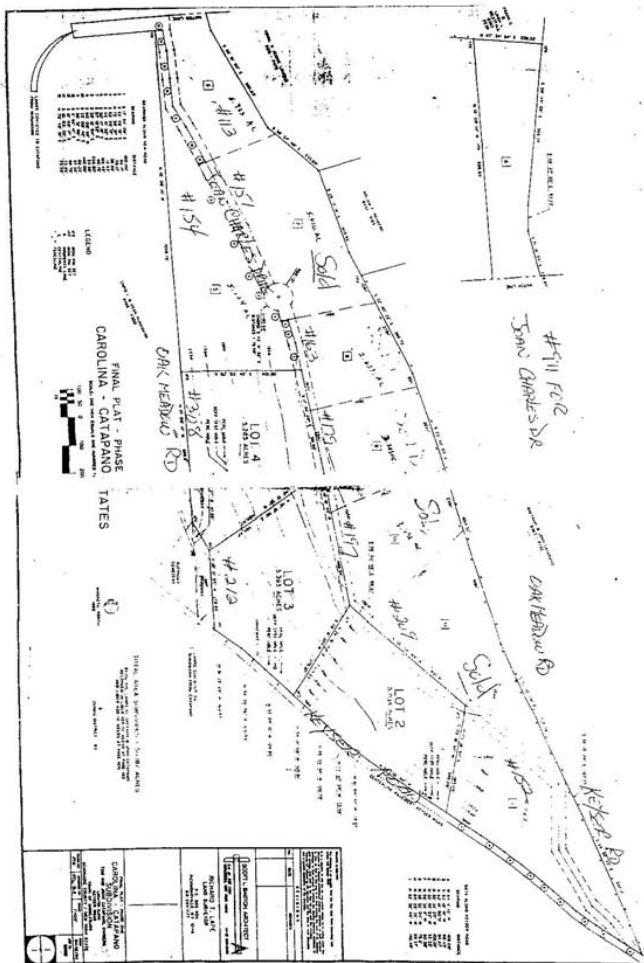
IND316-1
cont'd

Attachment 4



IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND3 16-1
cont'd



INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

S-1521

10/21/2014 12:10 FAX 518 234 2621
JUL-18-2013 09:54A FROM:PETER MAUHS ESQ 518 234 3525 TO:2342621 40002 P.1

IND316-1
cont'd

(Stanton's attorney)

LAW OFFICES
PETER M. MAUHS
100 UNION STREET
P.O. BOX 129
COBLESKILL, NEW YORK 12043
TELEPHONE/FAX (518) 234-3525

Attachment 5

July 18, 2013

BY FACSIMILE ONLY

Craig Morlang, Esq.
117 Granite Drive Ste 2
Cobleskill, New York 12043-2621

Re: Catapano to Stanton

Dear Craig,

Just a few questions regarding Catapano to Richard and Lisa Stanton.

1. Richard and Lisa would like to have a walk through prior to signing the contract and just before the closing.
2. The \$30,000.00 deposit is too high, maybe you can talk some sense into Tom to lower that. Richard and Lisa have no funds to pay the initial deposit, however the amount will be coming from Farm Credit before the closing, but not when the contract is signed.
3. Pipeline issue: I believe the pipeline for that area is fixed and yesterday was the final day to file a formal objection. If FERC changes the pipeline prior to closing, the contract should show that the Stantons will have the full rights to any compensation.
4. I believe tape surveyed the farm several years ago. If you could supply me with a copy of that I would appreciate it.

We may have a problem with Paragraph 5B as it relates to Peter Schoenecker. I believe Farm Credit will require that the Stantons receive full possession on date of closing. Mr. Schoenecker can cut the hay prior to closing and remove all the hay from the farm prior to closing.

JUL-18-2013 09:55A FROM:PETER MAUHS ESQ 518 234 3525 TO:2342621 P.2

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

July 18, 2013

-2-

Craig Morlang, Esq.

I would appreciate if you would send me a copy of the lease with Mr. Schoenecker.

The rest of the contract appears to be okay, except I will need an extension for my approval of the contract.

This is the first time Richard and Lisa have purchased any farm property outside of the family LLC. They have acknowledged to me that they agreed with Tom that the purchase price is \$300,000.00.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,


Peter M. Mauhs

PMM/jl

S-1522

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

05/21/2014 12:15 FAX 518 234 2621

003

IND316-1
cont'd

CRAIG MORLANG
Attorney and Counselor at Law
117 Granite Drive Ste 2
Cobleskill, New York 12043-5040
Tel. & Fax (518) 234-2621

Craig Morlang, J.D., LL.M. Taxation

June 19, 2013

PETER MAUHS, ESQ.
PO BOX 129
COBLESKILL, NY 12043

Re: *Catapano to Stanton*

Dear Peter:

Enclosed is a revised page 1 to the contract. The only revision is in the tax map ID for the first parcel. I left out a "1".

As for your recent letter on this matter:

- 1 My client will be at the premises on Thursday the 25th. Your client is free to walk around the house then.
- 2 My client is not going to enter into a contract without there being a substantial down payment. This is not the first closing for either of us.
- 3 If the pipeline goes across the lands being sold and purchased then my client will get the proceeds. If your client wishes to proceed with a closing at the agreed price of \$300,000 then he may, or alternatively he can cancel the contract. That will be his choice. However, there will be no adjustment whatsoever on account of my client receiving the pipeline proceeds and yours receiving less land than otherwise contracted for on account of any pipeline taking. My client is adamant on this point. I have spoken to him at length. There is no getting around it. If we have a deal then the contract will have to be amended to address this point.
- 4 My client is also adamant on this point: Peter Schoenecker is going to stay in accordance with the proposed contract. If your client does not wish to close until the end of December then that is fine too. The time of closing was chosen as an accommodation to your client. There is no written lease with Schoenecker.
- 5 Enclosed is a copy of that survey. It is on file at the clerk's office and may be viewed and enlarged on-line. A full copy may be made at the Real Property Tax Office.
- 6 Since we are both reviewing the contract I believe that the attorney approval clause is of no value. If it is to be signed let's get this thing into a mutually agreeable form prior to anyone signing.

Very truly yours,


Craig Morlang

CM:s
Encl.

S-1523

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

05/21/2014 12:15 FAX 518 234 2621

001

IND316-1
cont'd

CRAIG MORLANG
Attorney and Counselor at Law
117 Granite Drive Ste 2
Cobleskill, New York 12043-5040
Tel. & Fax (518) 234-2621

Craig Morlang, J.D., LL.M. Taxation
Fax to 1-516-938-0162

May 21, 2014

ATTN: GAETANO CATAPANO
4 PAGES

Re: *Catapano to Stanton*

Dear Tom:

With regard to the above please find following this letter a copy of a letter from Peter Mauhs to me dated July 18, 2013 and my reply dated June (should have been July) 19, 2013. I have gone through the file and see nothing else in there that would relate to what your daughter was looking for other than these two letters.

Very truly yours,


Craig Morlang

CM:s
Encl.

S-1524

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

(Contract proposed
7/2013)

IND316-1
cont'd

CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE

This is a legally binding instrument. We recommend that you consult an attorney before signing.

1. **AGREEMENT:**
The Seller agrees to sell and the Purchaser agrees to purchase the premises under all terms and conditions stated herein.
2. **PARTIES:**

SELLER	GAETANO CATAPANO Unit E19, 41 Edmunton Dr., North Babylon, NY 11703
PURCHASER	RICHARD STANTON AND LISA STANTON 3241 State Route 145, Middleburgh, NY 12122
3. **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION OF THE PREMISES:**
The property being sold and purchased is Seller's house, barn and a portion of Seller's farmland located at State Route 145 in the Towns of Middleburgh and Schoharie, County of Schoharie and State of New York, identified as Tax Map Parcels 70.-5-5.111 (45.70± acres); 70.-3-19 (56.75± acres); and 70.-5-5.116 (4.00± acres).
4. **WARRANTY DEED:**
The Seller shall convey the premises to the Purchaser by Warranty Deed in proper form for recording, which deed shall include the covenant required by Subdivision "5" of Section 13 of the Lien Law. The said deed shall be prepared, duly signed by the Seller, signature(s) acknowledged and have any transfer tax stamps in the proper amount affixed thereto, all at the Seller's expense, so as to convey to the Purchaser the fee simple of said premises free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except as herein stated.
5. **EXISTING CONDITIONS:**
The Seller shall convey the premises subject to all covenants, conditions, restrictions and easements of record and zoning and environmental protection laws so long as the premises are not in violation thereof and any of the foregoing does not prevent the intended use of the premises for the purpose of Single Family Residence; also subject to any unpaid installments of street or other improvement assessments payable after the date of the transfer of title to the premises, and any state of facts which an inspection and/or accurate survey may show, provided that this does not render the title to the premises unmarketable.
The premises shall be conveyed subject to tenancies as follows:
 - A) House – see attached lease.
 - B) Land and Barn. The land and barn on the East side of Route 145 are being rented to Peter Schoenecker. The parties to said lease have verbally agreed that the lease as to these lands shall terminate as of December 31, 2013. Under the terms of the amendment to the lease, Peter Schoenecker shall have possession of the lands until the final hay cutting of this season, and shall have possession of the barn and access thereto until December 31, 2013.
The Seller shall have the right to remove any personal property from the barn prior to closing and shall be entitled to leave anything else in the barn that he does not remove and any such items shall be included in the sale.

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

12. ADJUSTMENTS:

All real estate and school taxes shall be apportioned between Seller and Purchaser as of the date of transfer of title. If the closing of title shall occur before the time when a tax is billed, the apportionment shall be upon the basis of the tax rate for the preceding year applied to the latest assessed valuation.

Rents from the residential tenancy shall be apportioned. Seller shall assign any security deposits to Purchaser and Purchaser shall provide Seller with a receipt for the same. No apportionment of rents for the rental to Peter Schoenecker shall be made. The rent for the calendar year 2013 shall be payable to the Seller, Gaetano Catapano, even if not paid until after the closing.

13. PURCHASE PRICE:

The purchase price is \$300,000.00 and shall be payable as follows:

\$ 30,000.00 deposit on signing this agreement

\$270,000.00 cash or certified or official bank check(s) upon the transfer of title *

\$300,000.00 TOTAL PRICE

*All Checks must be First Party Checks. Endorsed Checks are NOT ACCEPTABLE.

14. MORTGAGE CONTINGENCY:

This Agreement is contingent upon Purchaser obtaining approval of a (XX) fixed (XX) adjustable mortgage loan of \$_____ for a term of not more than thirty (30) years at an initial interest rate not to exceed Market percent. Purchaser agrees to use diligent efforts to obtain said approval. Upon written mortgage commitment or in the event Purchaser chooses to waive this mortgage contingency, Purchaser shall provide notice to Seller's attorney of Purchaser's receipt of the mortgage commitment or of Purchaser's waiving of this contingency. Upon receipt of such notice this contingency shall be deemed waived or satisfied as the case may be. If on or before _____, Purchaser notifies Seller that Purchaser is unable to obtain a mortgage under the terms herein and opts to cancel this Agreement, then Purchaser must so notify Seller's attorney in writing on or before said date. In the event that notice called for in the preceding sentence has not been received on or before _____, then this contingency shall be deemed waived.

15. TITLE AND SURVEY:

The abstract of title or any continuation thereof shall be obtained at Seller's expense. If the Seller has a survey of the premises, it shall be provided to the Purchaser and the Purchaser shall pay the cost of updating any such survey or the cost of a new survey.

16. PROPERTY CONDITION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; LEAD PAINT DISCLOSURE:

Attached hereto and made a part hereof is a ~~Property Condition Disclosure Statement~~ and Lead Paint Disclosure. Seller shall give Purchaser a \$500 credit for failure to provide a property condition disclosure statement.

17. HOME EQUITY THEFT PREVENTION ACT:

Seller Certification Seller certifies that the owner is not in default on any mortgage affecting the premises herein and the premises is not the subject of a mortgage foreclosure action or active tax lien sale list. The term, "default", means that the owner is more than 2 months in

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

6. DISCHARGE OF LIENS:

Seller may pay and discharge any liens and encumbrances not provided for herein out of the monies paid by Purchaser on the transfer of title.

7. CONDITION OF PREMISES:

The buildings on the premises are sold "as is" without warranty as to condition, and the Purchaser agrees to take title to the buildings "as is" and in their present condition subject to reasonable use, wear, tear and natural deterioration between the date hereof and the closing of title: except that in the case of any destruction within the meaning of the provisions of Section 5-1311 of the General Obligations Law of the State of New York entitled "Uniform Vendor and Purchaser Risk Act", said section shall apply to this contract.

8. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN SALE OF PREMISES:

Plumbing fixtures, pumps, heating and lighting fixtures, ranges, and built-in kitchen appliances all of which shall be in good working order at date of closing; shades and blinds, drapery and curtain rods, built-in bathroom and kitchen cabinets, wall to wall carpeting as placed, storm windows and screens, storm and screen doors, awnings, shrubbery and television aerials, if now in or on said premises, are hereby represented to be owned by the Seller, free from all liens and encumbrances, and are included in the sale, together with the following items:

9. REAL ESTATE BROKER:

The Purchaser and Seller agree that no broker brought about this Agreement and no brokerage commissions are owing as a result hereof. PURCHASER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SELLER, GAETANO CATAPANO IS A LICENSED REAL ESTATE BROKER.

10. DEPOSITS:

It is further agreed that the Seller's Attorney, Craig Morlang, shall hold any and all deposits made by the Purchaser in his IOLA escrow account at the Bank of Richmondville, 857 East Main Street, Cobleskill, NY 12043 until date of closing, date of proper cancellation of this contract, or by written mutual consent of the parties, whichever occurs first.

11. ATTORNEY APPROVAL:

This agreement is contingent upon Purchaser and Seller obtaining approval of this agreement by their attorney as to all matters, without limitation. This contingency shall be deemed waived unless Purchaser's or Seller's attorney on behalf of their client notifies the other party's attorney in writing, as called for in paragraph "20", of their disapproval of the agreement no later than **July 23, 2013**. If Purchaser's or Seller's attorney so notified, then this agreement shall be deemed cancelled, null and void, and all deposits shall be returned to the Purchaser.

INDIVIDUALS

IND316 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND316-1
cont'd

arrears on mortgage payments. And the seller shall submit an affidavit at closing stating the same.

18. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ACCESS:

Purchaser or his representative shall be given reasonable access to the premises for any tests or inspections required by the terms of this agreement. Purchaser shall be given right of inspection of the premises within 24 hours prior to transfer of title at a reasonable hour.

19. TRANSFER OF TITLE/POSSESSION:

Transfer of title is to be completed on or about **September 20, 2013** at the office of Craig Morlang, Esq., 117 Granite Drive Ste 2, Cobleskill, NY 12043, at a local lending institution within the County of Schoharie, NY, or at any other agreeable location. Possession shall be granted upon the transfer of title.

20. NOTICES:

All notices contemplated by this agreement shall be in writing, delivered by (a) certified or registered mail, return, receipt requested, postmarked no later than the required date; (b) by telecopier/facsimile transmitted by such date; or (c) by personal delivery by such date.

21. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

This contract contains all agreements of the parties hereto. There are no promises, agreements, terms, conditions, warranties, representations or statements other than contained herein. This agreement shall apply to and bind the heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns of the respective parties. It may not be changed orally.

Dated: _____, 2013

PURCHASER

SELLER

Richard Stanton LS

Gaetano Catapano LS

Lisa Stanton LS

Attorney for Purchaser

Peter Mauhs, Esq.
105 Union St, PO Box 129
Cobleskill, NY 12043
Tel & Fax (518) 234-3525

Attorney for Seller

Craig Morlang, Esq.
117 Granite Drive Ste 2
Cobleskill, NY 12043
Tel & Fax (518) 234-2621

INDIVIDUALS

IND317 – Gaetano Catapano

S-1529

5/20/14

To The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,
re: Project Docket Number: CP13-499-000

This comment was
submitted twice by
the same individual
(5-28-14 and 6-5-14)

IND317-1

I am enclosing my letter dated 6/29/12 to restate for the record that I am adamantly opposed and I am completely surprised by the latest "Alternative Crossings for Parcels between MP 114.4 and MP 115.9" (see attached).

As you can see from the original proposal, which was sent to me as recently March 14, 2014 (see attached), the pipeline was to be run in the middle a large neighboring property, no where near its owners' home or barns of operation. It was also my understanding from representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC that all aspects of engineering and environmental impact have been studied and approved. As I have stated in my previous letter, my primary residence is located at 148 Keyser Road, Schoharie, New York. I purchased my property in 1969 as a rural farm. As a former potato farmer on Long Island and later a nurseryman until my retirement, I respect and understand first hand the life of a farmer, as I was born and raised on a farm. I love the land and decided to spend my time and my hard earned money in Schoharie County. I proceeded over the years with my wife and purchased additional acreage. As a licensed Real Estate Broker in the State of New, I have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and years of personal work developing two subdivisions, including seventeen 5 acre parcels for residential sales, two 16 acre horse farms and 108 acres for recreational use (see attached subdivisions). I subdivided the property with the hopes of selling 5 acre parcels and larger parcels for horse farms. I invested all of my saving in this plan and it was supposed to be my ultimate retirement because as I stated earlier, I was a farmer and self employed nurseryman with no pension. I didn't need 500 acres of land like some others; I was willing to share my dream and spread the wealth and bring tax dollars into the community. I feel that Mr. Stanton's proposal to reroute the pipeline directly through my primary residence and along my property line robs me of any opportunity to maintain this objective. I am a Real Estate Broker and I am not ashamed of my business. Mr. Stanton should not be allowed to destroy me or my livelihood. I have lived in Schoharie County for 47 years and I intend to live there for as long as I live and I should not be discriminated against for subdividing or being a so called "outsider". I worked with the Towns and municipalities in the 1980's and 1990's and followed all regulations and paid all expenses totaling in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. There was nothing illegal or improper in what I did and any and all improvements were approved by my local governing bodies. I also currently pay in excess of \$22,000 in property taxes a year.

In July of 2013, Mr. Stanton and his son attempted to purchase my 108 acres with his word that he intended to use this property for grazing and farming. He and his son were asked directly by me if they intended to flip my property to install the pipeline to which their word was given that this was definitely not their intention. I was pleased that this 108 acre parcel would be used for grazing and farming since I live across the street and have no intentions of moving. During negotiations, after their attorney attempted to add language to the contract entitling Stanton to any monies for the pipeline during the contract period (see attached), it became clearly apparent of their negative intentions. All negotiations ceased and no such transaction occurred. All of this can be documented with transmissions from both my attorney and Mr. Stanton's. Please see the attached proposed contract from my attorney for the Stanton purchase, noting that no such language regarding the pipeline was mentioned by me. Also note that it was Stanton's attorney, after the fact, who tried to slip in this language, which I would not agree with. It was apparent of Stanton's intentions and I did not sell to him. It was told to me by several witnesses that Mr. Stanton stated publically in a meeting on 5/13/14 that I only wanted to sell all my property and I also wanted the pipeline money, which was certainly not true. According to witnesses, he based this mistruth on the attempted transaction. Luckily for me, Stanton's dishonor was only superseded by his greed to get additional pipeline money, or I might have sold him the land. This land has since been in the process of being placed in a life estate with my children and grandchildren to use and enjoy.

Mr. Stanton's proposal brings the pipeline across two private roads and the state highway. How does this make sense? This is not asphalt or a cement state highway and it will be a serious deterrent to prospective buyers that will need to cross over it. His proposal also brings the pipeline directly through the five acre parcel which houses my primary residence and my septic system. If Mr. Stanton intends to profit financially from the pipeline, then it can placed within his property and not through my residence and along my property line of over 100 acres. I bear the burden, but

IND317-1

See the response to comment IND316-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND317 – Gaetano Catapano (cont'd)

IND317-1
cont'd

do not profit. Mr. Stanton is clearly attempting to manipulate this in this way. Stanton is taking the money, his one daughter Leroy has already accepted money and Stanton's proposed "reroute" brings it through a second daughter's proposed new home to be built on parcel "C", who will now also be entitled to additional money.

It is my understanding that the originally proposed pipeline has been studied with both engineering and environmental considerations by the Constitution Pipeline Company and has been approved in all facets and have met criterion necessary to build. Yet, a meeting was held on May 13, 2014 where Mr. Stanton, other local property owners and elected officials and representatives from Assemblyman Lopez and Congressman Gibson's office presented this latest proposal to representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company. At this meeting that I wasn't invited to, Mr. Stanton stated publically that I just wanted to sell all my property and that I wanted the pipeline money. This was an outright lie! I have been on record since 2012 that I do not want the pipeline on my property due to my primary residence and subdivisions. I am in total disbelief that such a meeting could be held with elected officials, of whom I am a constituent, and I was not contacted either before or after this meeting. In the United States of America any taxpaying, law-abiding citizen should expect to be treated with fairness. Would these elected officials and residents (who obviously were able to transmit this "proposed reroute" from the Carrot Barn in Schoharie to FERC in Washington, DC in the course of three days) like this pipeline going through their 5 acre homestead and septic system? At any time did any of my elected officials attempt to contact me? Unfortunately, the answer is no and this is totally inappropriate! I did not begrudge Mr. Stanton and his daughter to make their own decision regarding accepting the pipeline and the subsequent payment on their property but how can it be justified that he now wants to stop in the middle of his land and have the pipeline make a ninety degree turn into my property? I am hoping with this background and history, my elected officials and the officials at FERC can see this for what it really is and allow me my opportunity to be heard.

This atrocity that Stanton and these others call an "alternative" pipeline traverses my primary residence and then continues along my subdivision to cross Route 145 and runs directly adjacent to my property line. Mr. Stanton would have you believe that my goal after 47 years is to sell off my property. In contrast, as a person who loves the country I, along with other neighboring property owners, have created large tracts of homesteads that others can enjoy. In addition, my children and grandchildren enjoy this property and intend to in perpetuity. I feel that any person who lives there, enjoys the property and pays taxes have rights as well. We are all a part of a vital community.

It would be well advised to Mr. Stanton and any others involved that I will stop at no time in defense of my rights. Mr. Stanton should take his money as offered for his property and end this charade regarding his actions against me. I see this as intentional and I will utilize any and all items at my disposal and continue to be heard in a court of law. I respectfully request at this time, in the absence of time with the June 4th deadline approaching, to meet with representatives of FERC, my local elected officials and representatives of the Constitution Pipeline Company at the site so they may see firsthand alternatives and the negative impact this proposed alternative route would have upon me and my family. I am also willing to travel to FERC's office in Washington D.C. as well.

Sincerely,


Gaetano (Tom) Catapano

cc: The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
US Congressman Peter King
US Congressman Chris Gibson
US Senator Charles Schumer
US Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
NYS Senator James L. Seward
NYS Senator Carl Marcellino
NYS Senator Kemp Hannon
NYS Assemblyman Pete Lopez
Frank Schumaci - Doyle Land

S-1530

INDIVIDUALS

IND318 – Anne Marie Garti

20140527-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/27/2014

ORIGINAL

Anne Marie Garti
814 Frisbee Road
East Meredith, NY 13757

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2 06
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

May 21, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Cabot's gas leases in Delaware County, NY., Docket No. CP13-499

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND318-1

During the recent public comment period for the proposed "Constitution" Pipeline ("Pipeline"), Michael Zagata, a former New York State Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation, testified. For a variety of reasons, his position generated controversy, including many letters in a regional paper. As a result, I was informed that Mr. Zagata once owned property in the Town of Davenport with a gas lease held by Cabot Oil and Gas. This parcel and gas lease happen to be on the proposed route for the proposed Pipeline. While investigating the details of the transaction, I discovered that Cabot has leased hundreds of parcels of land in Delaware County. All of these parcels are within a reasonable distance of the proposed Pipeline.

The deed books in the Office of the Delaware County Clerk include oil and gas leases. These books are numbered in chronological order, and most of them contain approximately 1200 pages. Deeds recorded before 2000 must be searched page-by-page, book-by-book. The deed to the property owned by Mr. Zagata was in book 729, and it referenced a lease held by Cabot Oil and Gas that was in book 704. While flipping through its pages, I discovered hundreds of others. Copies of leases signed between December 1988 and April 1989 are enclosed.

I did not search the hundreds of other deed books in the Delaware County Clerk's Office as the point can be made with these 540 pages - - Cabot has a clear interest in drilling for gas in Delaware County, New York. While the ten-year term on the enclosed leases has expired, most of them have not been surrendered, and the public has no way of knowing if they have been extended. Nor do we know how many other gas leases have been signed. What we do know is that the proposed route sits on top of two shale gas formations, and more leases will be acquired if the proposed pipeline is built.

Sincerely,


Anne Marie Garti

IND318-1

See the response to comment FA4-45.

S-1531

IND319 – Loretta N. Shaw

A total of 17 commentors have submitted this comment

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
FERC
Room 1A
888 First Street NE,
Washington, D.C. 20426

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -3 A 9 03
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Reference Docket No.s: CP13-499, CP13-502

Dear Secretary Bose;

IND319-1

I am writing to you to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline. I have extensively researched the pipeline project and attended many meetings regarding it. To say the least, the benefits my community and state would gain from it are remarkable.

According to their website the Constitution Pipeline project will spend about \$683 million in the initial three years during just planning and building the pipeline. Of that, \$166 million would directly benefit the counties it has affected. The economic impact of the pipeline should result in \$13 million in new annual sales and income/property tax totaling more than \$600,000 in the region.

The project is expected to be in service between 2015 and 2016. I personally hope it will be sooner. The Constitution crew has worked hard with the landowners to ensure the best route possible to keep the public content. As a company they have adapted their plans to our needs and we thank them for it!

Let's get the ball rolling, we need jobs and income in New York State now more than ever!

Sincerely,

Mr. Lott N. Shaw
Signature

Signature _____

MRS. LORETTA N. SHAW
Name (printed)

Name (printed)

52 GROVE ST.
Address

Address

WINDSOR, N.Y. 13865
City, State, Zip Code

City, State, Zip Code

IND319-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND320 – Deanna Urrey

S-1533

20140527-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 5/24/2014 12:45:23 PM	
Deanna Urrey, Schoharie, NY. OEP/DG2E/Gas 4 Constitution Pipeline Project Docket No. CP13-499-000	
IND320-1	I am requesting that the potential re-route for Parcel MP 114.4 and MP 115.9 be rejected. This proposed re-route would be within 75 feet of my homes well and water source. Any temporary and or possibly permanant changes to the safety and availability of my homes water deems this reroute completely unacceptable.
IND320-2	If this re-route moves foward in disregard of my request. Please put me in contact with someone at FERC to have pre/post water testing done to determine water condition prior to and after project completion, as results to changes from drilling, fracking and the likely introduction of highly pollutent back wash materials or waste fluids into my well water could be identified. All pre/post testing should include for levels of bromide, chloride, sodium, barium along any possible changes in methane, sediment, metals, odor, gas, taste, foam, flow or temper before and after all drilling and activity is completed.
IND320-3	Please clarity the accuracy of this understanding, because of the close proximity of the re-route to (well within the 1000 ft range) the cost of State Accredited Water Laboratory analysis and testing(s) will be completely paid for by FERC. Also please provide me with information as to how quickly and in what manner FERC rectifies and or compensates landowners for their temporary or permanant loss of potable pollutant free drinking water.
IND320-4	In closing I would like to reiterate my request and hope to see this proposed re-route rejected. Thank you in advance for your quick and thoughtful response. Sincerely, Deanna Urrey

IND320-1 See the response to comment IND316-1.

IND320-2 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water well testing.

IND320-3 As stated in section 4.3.2.1 of the EIS, should the integrity (either water quantity or quality) of any water supply well within 150 feet of construction be impacted during construction, Constitution would provide an alternative water source or compensate the landowner for a new, comparable well. The FERC is not responsible for landowner compensation.

IND320-4 The commentor’s statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND321 – May Miller

20140519-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/19/2014

May 8, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St.
Washington D C 20426

Dear Ms. Bose,

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 MAY 19 A 11:32
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

CPI 349a
CPI3-502

IND321-1

I am writing as a member of BMB Land, LLC. As you know, Constitution pipeline for natural gas is slated to go through our property. We have been corresponding with Constitution personnel, FERC, Doyle Land Services and various others for over a year to come to an agreement of where the line should be located. We have corresponded with you about an alternate route that would go near our back property line, as a reasonable compromise to your original route.

BMB Land is approximately 240 acres of vacant agricultural land. My husband and I and two other couples purchased it in 1986. At that time farms in our area were being bought up by land investors. They were turning our precious food-growing acreage into house lots.

Our 3 families had the common philosophy of naturalism and the desire to preserve the natural habitat of the land. We also had a common goal. We wanted to guarantee there would still be open land for our children, grandchildren and generations to follow; for income, recreation and the security of having a place to grow their own food.

Through the years we have all sacrificed to keep the taxes paid, the open land mowed, the woods harvested in a sustainable manner. We have spent precious resources building ponds; stocking them with fish, etc. We have established a memorial lot where our family members are buried.

As taxes kept rising, it became clear that we would have to prepare for the property to generate more income. We agreed that possibly the best way to accomplish this would be to build dwellings that we could occasionally rent out to people from the city on a weekly basis. With this in mind, a few years ago we began digging and monitoring the springs on the property, preparing lots for septic systems and sawing lumber for dwellings.

IND321-1

Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to address the commentor's re-route request.

S-1534

INDIVIDUALS

IND321 – May Miller (cont'd)

20140519-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/19/2014

IND321-1
cont'd

The original generation, as owners of this property, has now extended into children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. The economy and uncertainty of current times has made it more essential that any disturbance to BMB Land, should be kept to a minimum. If the Constitution pipeline is situated on the original primary route, the ponds are in grave danger of being drained and/or swamped and fish killed. It goes through much wet land and also through the best area for building lots.

While positioning the gas line near our back property line, as we proposed, would still negatively impact our current use and future plans for the property, it would be less of an impact then the route currently planned. The desirability and worth of the property, as a whole, would be greatly diminished, but it certainly would be a generous and plausible compromise and would perhaps allow us to salvage some of the land's potential.

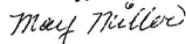
We do not feel that, if our proposed route is longer, the extra distance it might add to the line is any reason to devastate this large property and negate 28 years of work, money and commitment that has gone into it.

While others have rallied against the pipeline, BMB members have consistently cooperated with everyone connected with the pipeline and worked with a coalition to see that the least damage to the land and a fair contract for land owners is realized.

As you know, the Constitution alternate route that was surveyed did nothing to address the problems. The alternate route which we suggest, along our back property line, does go near a wetland, but overall, it is not near the length of the wet land of your primary line and would alleviate many potential problems.

We are still hopeful that we can come to an agreement on this matter.

Sincerely,



May Miller
BMB Land, LLC
500 Stewart Rd.
Franklin, N.Y. 13775
(607) 829-3183

cc Kevin Boorman - FERC
William Hamlin - Boyle Land Services
Harriet Ingram - Boyle Land Services

S-1535

INDIVIDUALS

IND322 – May Miller

20140519-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/19/2014

May 8, 2014

Representative Chris Gibson
111 Main St,
Delhi, NY 13753

Dear Mr. Gibson,

ORIGINAL

CP13-499
CP13-502

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 MAY 19 A 11:21
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND322-1

I am writing as a member of BMB Land, LLC. The Constitution pipeline for natural gas is slated to go through our property. We have been corresponding with Constitution personnel, FERC, Doyle Land Services and various others for over a year to come to an agreement of where the line should be located. We have proposed an alternate route that would go near our back property line, as a reasonable compromise to their original route.

BMB Land is approximately 240 acres of vacant agricultural land. My husband and I and two other couples purchased it in 1986. At that time farms in our area were being bought up by land investors. They were turning our precious food-growing acreage into house lots.

Our 3 families had the common philosophy of naturalism and the desire to preserve the natural habitat of the land. We also had a common goal. We wanted to guarantee there would still be open land for our children, grandchildren and generations to follow; for income, recreation and the security of having a place to grow their own food.

Through the years we have all sacrificed to keep the taxes paid, the open land mowed, the woods harvested in a sustainable manner. We have spent precious resources building ponds; stocking them with fish, etc. We have established a memorial lot where our family members are buried.

The original generation, as owners of this property, has now extended into children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. The economy and uncertainty of current times has made it more essential that any disturbance to BMB Land, should be kept to a minimum. If the Constitution pipeline is situated on the original primary route, the ponds are in grave danger of being drained and/or swamped and fish killed. It goes through much wet land and also through the best area for building lots.

IND322-1

Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to address the commentor's re-route request.

S-1536

INDIVIDUALS

IND322 – May Miller (cont'd)

20140519-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/19/2014

IND322-1
cont'd

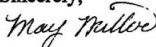
While positioning the gas line near our back property line, as we proposed, would still negatively impact our current use and future plans for the property, it would be less of an impact then the route currently planned. The desirability and worth of the property, as a whole, would be greatly diminished, but it certainly would be a generous and plausible compromise and would perhaps allow us to salvage some of the land's potential.

We do not feel that, if our proposed route is longer, the extra distance it might add to the line is any reason to devastate this large property and negate 28 years of work, money and commitment that has gone into it.

While others have rallied against the pipeline, BMB members have consistently cooperated with everyone connected with the pipeline and worked with a coalition to see that the least damage to the land and a fair contract for land owners is realized.

Any help you could give us would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



May Miller
BMB Land, LLC
500 Stewart Rd.
Franklin, N.Y. 13775
(607) 829-3183

S-1537

INDIVIDUALS

IND322 – May Miller (cont'd)


S-1538

20140519-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/19/2014

CHRIS GIBSON

19th District, New York

1708 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-5614
<http://gibson.house.gov>



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on General Farm
Commodities and Risk Management

Subcommittee on Livestock,
Rural Development, and Credit

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on Tactical Air and
Land Forces

Subcommittee on Intelligence,
Emerging Threats, and Capabilities

Subcommittee on Military Personnel

May 13, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND322-1
cont'd

I write to you on behalf of my constituent who will be affected by the proposed Constitution Pipeline.


As I travel across Upstate New York, families, farmers and small business owners in my District often cite high energy costs as one of their largest impediments to growth. I applaud the work that you are doing to address this issue by increasing American-made energy and subsequently lowering energy costs for all Americans. At the same time, I want to express how imperative it is that the health and safety of surrounding area be considered a priority during planning and execution of this pipeline. I am concerned that the property rights of homeowners, business owners and farmers may be infringed upon.

Attached to this letter is correspondence I have received from my constituent who will be affected by the proposed pipeline. As you continue your careful review of the proposed route and make recommendations for the project going forward, I ask that you bear in mind the significant impact this project could have on residents' homes, businesses, and day-to-day lives.

Please keep me updated of any developments on this project.

Thank you.

Sincerely



Chris Gibson
Member of Congress

CPG:pab

INDIVIDUALS
IND323 – Patty Woodbury

20140507-5059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 5/7/2014 11:04:35 AM

This comment was submitted twice by the same individual on 5-7-14

IND323-1 Patty Woodbury, North Reading, MA.
Hi,
my husband Stephen and I are both vehemently opposed to a proposed pipeline by Tennessee Gas. We own the property at 317 Park St. North Reading, MA and have an easement with National Grid.
This area is heavily populated with wildlife, conservation areas, wetlands and a potential vernal pool that I am in the process of certifying.
We have MANY residents opposed to this who have already signed a petition to block any pipeline through this town.
Please do not issue any permits to TGP!!! This will devastate our neighborhood where we have lived for 40 years. The negative impact far outweighs any positive good that could come out of such a thing.
There are also historical artifact areas on this property as well as other locations along the National Grid easement.
We are prepared to fight this on every level possible.
IND323-2 We are also opposed to the Constitution Pipeline as this will be a predecessor to the Northeast Expansion pipeline.
Thank you for your time.

IND323-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the Northeast Expansion Project are noted.

IND323-2 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment CO26-18 regarding the Northeast Expansion Project.

INDIVIDUALS
IND324 – Steve Hopkins

20140403-5103 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 12:50:53 PM

IND324-1 | steve hopkins, rye, NY.
Dear Sir: I am concerned about the adverse affects which the Constitution pipeline is likely to have on the rural counties through which it will run.
First, the terrain is rough, which may lead to land settlement, flooding, or possible earthquakes, any of which could adversely affect the stability of the pipeline. The remoteness of the line will make it difficult to detect and locate any leaks.
IND324-2 | Second, the close proximity of a major pipeline will encourage the drilling of fracked gas wells, thereby foisting all of its well documented problems on the local residents. These problems include: loss of property value...(who wants to live next to a compressor running 24 hours per day), difficulty in selling property because a new owner can't get a mortgage, possibility of having existing mortgages cancelled because the property is now being used for industrial purposes, and the possibility that the homeowners insurance would be cancelled.
IND324-3 | Third The level of construction activity required to build the fracking infrastructure will be deleterious to the peace and quiet of country living.
IND324-4 | Fourth Any new fracked wells will generate a tremendous quantity of waste products, and drain the local fresh water supply.
IND324-5 | Fifth The increase in truck traffic will adversely affect the local roads and bridges which were not designed for heavy truck traffic.
As a result of these adverse affects on the local population, I am urging FERC to deny the Certificate for Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Constitution Pipe Line.

IND324-1 | As stated in section 2.3.1 of the EIS, the top of the trench may be slightly crowned to compensate for settling. See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. Section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS discusses seismicity.

IND324-2 | See the response to comment FA4-45. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.

IND324-3 | See the response to comment FA4-45.

IND324-4 | See the response to comment FA4-45. See also the response to comment IND110-4 regarding hydrostatic testing.

IND324-5 | Section 4.9.4 provides a discussion of traffic. As stated in section 4.9.4.1 of the EIS, Constitution would repair any roads damaged by the pipeline project. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND325 – Joshua C. Sparkes

20140403-0032 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

ORIGINAL

Joshua C. Sparkes
484 Taylor Road
East Meredith, NY 13757

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

US Army Corps Of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -3 A 11: 22
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND325-1

My family and I have lived on our property for approximately three years, when we heard that it was on the proposed Constitution Pipeline route. At this time immediate action was taken, and intrevenor status was taken on my behalf with FERC. I am strictly opposed to the construction of this pipeline, not only for the proposed route but opposed to the entire idea.

When we were looking for a place to purchase, our current location seems to be a perfect match for what we were looking for. It's located on a quiet back road, and tucked in between natural wood lines separating us from the closest neighbors on all sides, providing us with privacy but yet the amount of usable land that we were looking for. Our parcel is three acres of beautiful lawn, landscaping, and gardens contained within the natural hardwood wood lines.

As depicted on the maps shown in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), the natural wood line below my house would be cut down exposing our property to our neighbors for the pipeline right of way. This is an adverse environmental impact in itself. Many of the hardwood trees are fully matured, healthy and provide an exceptional habitat for many forms of wildlife. In the same stretch of hardwoods, on a daily basis I see whitetail deer, wild turkeys and beautiful song birds meandering about. Once and if this area is clear cut the wildlife would simply go along with it. Also in the "right-of-way" area, i have had gardens and fruit trees which were planted the first year that I owned the property, and just now reaping the benefits from them. This was indicated to an employee of the Constitution Pipeline when he arrived to inquire about getting permission to survey my land during the infantile stages. As he indicated

IND325-1 The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted. Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt impact minimization measures. See the response to comment CO16-22 regarding wildlife.

INDIVIDUALS

IND325 – Joshua C. Sparkes (cont'd)

20140403-0032 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND325-1
cont'd

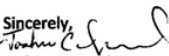
that I could replant the gardens and fruit trees somewhere else on my property, because that area was where the projected pipeline route was. At this time, I told him that the last time that I checked this was my property and that I was not going to relocate them. That is where they were most suitable for me, and that is where they are going to stay, and maybe you should relocate your proposed route. This simply shows the complete disrespect of the individuals that are employed by the Constitution Pipeline towards the landowners. They are not only disrespectful to the landowners, but have complete disregard of the impacts to the individuals that are directly impacted by this pipeline.

IND325-2

With that being said, the environmental impacts that would simply take place on my parcel of land are significant, not to mention the remaining 122 miles of the projected route. In addition, the DEIS does not mention one key factor that it should. The key factor that should not be compromised in the impact statement is the "Quality of Life". As a directly affected landowner, this proposed idea of having a 30" diameter Natural Gas pipeline within 100 feet of my house, creates an insurmountable amount of stress on all land owner including myself. There are many "What If's" which just don't go away. A perfect example would be: What if there is a mechanical malfunction in the line, which results in an explosion? My house is less than 100 feet away and in that event everything that I have worked my entire life for would be gone in a second, as well as potentially jeopardizing my life and my family. But the only response that I have been given from any Constitution Pipeline employee on this matter is "That's Unlikely". In a response to that answer, I don't want "Unlikely", I want that it is NOT going to happen. The only way that it is NOT going to happen, is if FERC declines this ludicrous Constitution Pipeline Proposal/ Project.

With everything being said, on my behalf I encourage you to reconsider the fact that the construction of Constitution Pipeline would have minimal Environmental Impacts. I also encourage you to decline the approval of the construction of the pipeline since it would have many adverse effects to the environment, landowners and quality of life.

FERC- What would be your response if this pipeline was going through the back yard where you and your family's call HOME.

Sincerely,

Joshua C. Sparkes
484 Taylor Road
East Meredith, New York 13757

IND325-2

See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed projects. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

S-1542

INDIVIDUALS
IND326 – Wyldon King Fishman

20140403-5146 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 2:57:44 PM

IND326-1 Wyldon King Fishman, Plymouth, VT.
IND326-2 Gas pipeline will require gas to be extracted and this gas is leaving a large
IND326-3 footprint of water and air pollution. The extreme noise pollution coming from
IND326-4 the compressors is indicative of the expensive, carbon resources used to extract
and pump this gas. The leaks and flare offs are causing major increases of
methane in the atmosphere. One person every two weeks is killed by a gas
explosion. There is one explosion per week.

IND326-4 Please consider free energy from the sun. Solar thermal technologies are cheaper
and will be chose by more and more people. The gas lines you construct today
will not be needed. If we educate Americans, they will chose safe secure
sunshine for power. From the earth we can drill down and take out 54 degrees for
all our heating and cooling needs. Gas is old style and dangerous. With more
people we need safe, secure means of heating and cooking.

Thank you.

- IND326-1 See the response to comment FA4-45.
- IND326-2 As stated in section 4.11.2.3 of the EIS, based on the analyses conducted, the mitigation measures proposed, and our recommendation we conclude that Iroquois’ project would not result in significant noise related impacts on residents, and the surrounding communities during operation as noise levels attributable to the proposed modification are expected to be below our 55 dBA L_{dn} criteria at the nearest NSAs. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding methane leakage.
- IND326-3 See the response to comment IND13-3. Fatalities associated with gas transmission lines are discussed in table 4.12.1-4.
- IND326-4 Section 3.1.2.3 provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND327 – Linda Buman

20140403-5163 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 3:31:17 PM

Linda Buman, Nineveh, NY.

Hello,

IND327-1 I am a landowner affected by this project. I would like to know which end of my property is to be affected - the east end (O'Brien Road is the intersecting road with Perry Road near this end of the property), behind my neighbors houses, or the west end (the existing power line area). If you approve this project, I HOPE it will be the WEST end along the existing power line, as that is already unusable property that I pay taxes on. If the project goes across the opposite (east) end of the property, I will have more unusable land & the potential for selling this portion to my neighbors is eliminated (as in - they won't WANT it.) Also, the east end will require going across TWO roads (as I understand the last layout of the project I have seen) instead of ONE. The east end land is also quite wet / kind of sloppy. The west end of the property was the preferred area until the east end projection came out. I do not understand why the east end has been preferred - it will still be approximately the same amount of decent downhill, just in a different area (through more usable land - even though I am not that landowner). I would think the power line area would be preferable to construction, as there would be less forest clearing, among other things. It is difficult enough to pay the taxes on this property now and I would hope this would provide some relief.

IND327-2 I also TRULY HOPE you will not continue the eminent domain aspect of this project, as this is property that has been in my family approximately 90 years and I would like to be able to keep it. The eminent domain aspect of this project is the most important. PLEASE consider NOT keeping this an eminent domain project.
Thank you.

IND327-1

Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

IND327-2

See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS
IND328 – Tom Donohue

20140403-5164 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 3:35:05 PM

Tom Donohue, New York, NY.
Hello FERC,

IND328-1 As a resident of New York City and someone who spends nearly everyday in Manhattan I'm opposed to the construction of this pipeline project. The DEIS is severely flawed and does not support the conclusion that the project will avoid significant environmental impacts that will affect the people of NJ / NY.

We must protect our drinking water and our wetlands and consider alternatives to this pipeline.

Please strongly consider the alternatives you suggest in the report and encourage Constitution to build elsewhere.

Thanks,
-Tom Donohue

IND328-1 The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted.
The project is not located in New Jersey.

INDIVIDUALS
IND329 – Susan Spieler

20140404-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 5:05:25 PM

IND329-1 Dr. Susan Spieler, New York, NY.
I am opposed to the construction of the Constitution Pipeline. Pipelines are predicated on a future in which we continue to depend on fossil fuels. Fossil fuel use is causing climate change and our world will soon be at a point where the damage from carbon pollution will be irreversible. The Constitution Pipeline is no different. It will depend on a supply of Natural Gas that is removed from the ground by fracking, another harmful process. Fracking uses good clean water and chemicals to extract the gas and we have a shortage of good clean water as it is as evidenced in the massive drought in California. We need to protect the water and leave the gas in the ground and quickly move to renewable energy such as solar and wind. Switching to these renewable energies will create more good and lasting jobs and there will be no carbon emissions caused by these sources of energy.

IND329-2

IND329-3

IND329-4 Creating pipelines means we're committing to a future that will harm us and future generations. Greenhouse gas emissions are already too high.

Please reject the application to construct and operative the Constitution Pipeline.

IND329-1 The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.

IND329-2 See the response to comments FA4-45 and LA1-4.

IND329-3 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND329-4 Greenhouse gases are discussed in a revised section 4.11.1 of the EIS. The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND330 – Gary Donelian

20140404-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 5:21:03 PM	
IND330-1	Gary Donelian, Saugerties, NY. I am opposed to the construction of the Constitution pipeline.

IND330-1 The commentator’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND331 – Allegra Schecter

20140404-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 5:50:15 PM

Allegra Schecter, Cherry Valley, NY.
April 3, 2014
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000
Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose;

IND331-1 New York State is part of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Program. There is no mention of this in the draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects.

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed Program tracks the Susquehanna River from its origin in Lake Otsego, as it travels 300 miles through New York State, and continues to follow its tributaries through PA, MD, VA, WV, DE and Washington DC, all the way to the Chesapeake Bay. The Multi-state program started in 1983, in an effort to restore Chesapeake Bay's 'dead zones'. These "dead zones" are caused by excessive nutrients and sediment entering the relatively shallow estuary causing algae to grow, crowding out native grasses, creating oxygen-starved 'dead zones' where fish, crabs and shellfish struggle to breathe.

In order to control this problem, the EPA, through the Federal Clean Water Act, created a legal mechanism to require states to address the severely impaired waters. Activities within the watershed impact Bay water quality.

Total Maximum Daily Loads Federal Clean Water Act (TMDL) limits the amount of pollutants and sediment the water body can receive and still meet State Water Quality Standards. This "diet" or budget for pollutants uses a formula for permitted discharges by the States.

TMDL = WLA + LA + MOS
1. WLA - Waste Load Allocation (permitted discharges)
2. LA - Load Allocation (diffuse "unregulated" pollution)
3. MOS - Margin of Safety (account for uncertainty)

In December 2010, the Environmental Protection Agency issued the TMDL for the entire watershed. We are now in Phase II of the Watershed Implementation Plan. The aim is to target effective conservation practices in partnership with the Upper Susquehanna Coalition, which provides scientific support, outreach and strategy.

Construction site storm water management and erosion control is a very real concern. The EPA has a very strict Waste Load Allocation for significant dischargers. According to the DEC, the total land cover in NY making up the Chesapeake Bay watershed area is 76% forested, 21% agricultural and only 3% developed. In a project the size of the Constitution Pipeline, where the primary land use impacted during construction would be forested woodland (55.0 percent, as stated in the executive summary section on Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries, and Federally Listed and State-Sensitive Species) much of it

IND331-1 See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion.

INDIVIDUALS

IND331 – Allegra Schecter (cont'd)

S-1549

20140404-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 5:50:15 PM

IND331-1 cont'd	<p>situated on steep slopes, there will be large amounts of sediment washed away during heavy rain storms.</p> <p>Constitution states it would reduce the proposed construction right-of-way from 110-feet-wide to 100-feet-wide feet, where feasible. However, clear-cutting 439.7 acres of forest for a permanent easement, much of it across streams and tributaries that feed into the Susquehanna River basin will create unprecedented erosion. These new, foreseeable discharges must be offset. At present there is no provision for this in the TMDL.</p>
IND331-2	The Williams people need to provide carefully designed construction permits to protect the public water supplies, wild life habitats and flooding susceptibility along the entire length of the pipeline as it travels through the Chesapeake Bay watershed.
IND331-3	In my scoping comments, I requested regional watershed maps for stream crossings that identify stream drainage size within the Susquehanna watershed. I do not find these in the EIS.
IND331-4	More than half of the miles of streams in the United States only have water flowing in them after it rains. But these intermittent creeks can contribute a significant amount of water pollution to rivers, lakes, and bays downstream, including the Chesapeake. So it is important that these smaller waterways be covered by the federal Clean Water Act, so that wildlife, outdoor recreation, and drinking water supplies are protected. After almost a decade of confusion about just what waters the Clean Water Act protects, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have clarified that most seasonal and rain-dependent streams are guarded under the law. While these streams might only flow during certain times of year or following a rainstorm, they are connected to downstream waters that offer habitat to wildlife and drinking water to communities. Under proposed new regulations, most seasonal and rain-dependent streams will be protected, as well as wetlands that are near streams and rivers. The Constitution Pipeline's proposed crossings of 277 bodies of water, does not include all these Seasonal streams and there will be no protection for them. The untold damage that this pipeline project will create, cannot be mitigated.
IND331-5	There is an endangered species called the Hellbender Salamander. It is the largest aquatic salamander in the United States, growing up to two feet long. This giant salamander drowns when sedimentation clogs up its gills. It is endemic to eastern North America, but this species is declining throughout the eastern U.S. It will be put at risk if this project goes through. Fines, after the fact, will not alter the damage to these creatures' habitats. In New York, the Hellbender is found solely in the Susquehanna and Allegheny River drainages, including their associated tributaries. Hellbenders prefer swift running, well oxygenated, unpolluted streams and rivers.
IND331-6	Once the pipeline is built, drilling and fracking will occur. Account must be taken of this effect on the Chesapeake watershed. The Bay is already overloaded with phosphorus and nitrogen, from fertilizers, detergents, human and animal waste, but worse than all that is the toxic chemicals, brine and radiation in the flowback water from fracking that will contaminate it even more - beyond remediation.

IND331-2	See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. As stated in section 1.5 of the EIS, Constitution and Iroquois would be responsible for obtaining all permits and approvals required to implement the proposed projects prior to construction.
IND331-3	Watersheds are discussed in section 4.3.3 and described in table 4.3.3-1 of the EIS.
IND331-4	All of the waterbodies that would be crossed by the pipeline are discussed in section 4.3 and appendix K of the EIS. This includes waterbodies that have flow year round and those that only flow during rain events.
IND331-5	See the response to comment FA4-35.
IND331-6	See the response to comment FA4-45.

INDIVIDUALS

IND332 – Troy Hill

20140404-5003 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 6:08:52 PM

IND332-1 Troy Hill, Claryville, NY.
The DEIS does not soundly conclude that the Constitutional Pipeline will avoid significant environmental harm. Cumulative impacts, including those associated with the pipeline's potential to encourage future fracking in New York, must be fully evaluated. Alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods, which involve digging a hole through a waterbody or wetland, should be fully evaluated for each and every proposed waterbody and wetland crossing. Necessary information that FERC identified as missing from the DEIS must be submitted by the Constitution project before FERC makes a decision about environmental impacts.

IND332-2

IND332-3

IND332-4 I support the conclusion that a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City water supply watershed should not be considered further.
Thank you,
Troy Hill

IND332-1 Cumulative impacts, including a discussion of hydraulic fracturing, are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.

IND332-2 Proposed crossing methods for waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in sections 2.3, 4.3, and 4.4 of the EIS. Alternative crossing methods, including trenchless methods, are included in this discussion.

IND332-3 See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding information that is still pending.

IND332-4 The commentator's statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND333 – Susan Pixley

S-1551

20140404-5006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 6:35:37 PM	
IND333-1	Susan Pixley, Rochester, NY. Please do not move forward on approving the Constitution Pipeline. If there is money for this kind of development it needs to be devoted to renewable energy, not to further our dependence on fossil fuels. The effected landowners do not want this risk, the pipeline would encourage the development of hydrofracking installations in other areas which puts the people there at risk, while the benefits go to the major oil industries who plan to export the fuel for profit.
IND333-2	
IND333-3	
IND333-4	At the very least, the comment period should be extended to allow everyone, including the DEC, the EPA, Dept. of the Interior and the public to properly review all the documents, including the yet to be released upland forest mitigation plan.
IND333-5	We have been entrusted a beautiful planet. How can you even consider clear cutting nearly 1000 acres and risking the despoiling of our environment for corporate gain?

IND333-1	Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.
IND333-2	See the response to comment FA4-45.
IND333-3	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity.
IND333-4	See response to comment FA1-1.
IND333-5	See the response to comment CO1-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND334 – Anne Kiley-Pellechia

20140404-5008 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 7:56:01 PM	
IND334-1	<p>ANNE KILEY-PELLECHIA, PULTENEY, NY.</p> <p>I urge you NOT to grant Constitution Pipeline Company permission to build the so-called "Constitution Pipeline."</p> <p>This pipeline construction and right-of-way maintenance could have massive negative impacts on water quality. In New York alone, the pipeline would cross 20 aquifers (including one that provides the main source of drinking water to more than 100,000 people in Broome County), and 4 public water supply watersheds. It would also cross 207 waterbodies - most by digging a trench through them - and impact 75 acres of wetlands.</p>
IND334-2	<p>We are also concerned that, if constructed, the pipeline could incentivize increased gas drilling, including the use of high-volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing (fracking), in the Marcellus and Utica shales in western New York, which is something the people of the State of New York DO NOT WANT.</p>
IND334-3	<p>It is time for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to DENY any more fossil fuel exploitation whatsoever, and to expedite the building of a renewable energy infrastructure.</p>

- IND334-1

The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment LA8-3 regarding drinking water. See the response to comments FA4-23 and IND104-2 regarding waterbody crossings. Section 4.4.5 of the EIS has been revised to provide updated information regarding wetland mitigation.
- IND334-2

See the response to comment FA4-45.
- IND334-3

The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND335 – Jason Starr

20140404-5009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 9:57:57 PM

IND335-1 Jason Starr, Franklin,, NY.
I see repeatedly phrases such as "...Constitution has not provided the results..." and "...Constitution has not completed..." in regards to surveys, designs, and studies deemed necessary for the implementation of this proposed project. I

Please do NOT grant any permits with anything less than a FULL store of knowledge and information. The stakes are too high. The land, water, and human resources are too valuable to have their fate decided by the Applicants' incomplete efforts.

Thank you very much.

IND335-1 See response to comment FA1-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND336 – George Meszaros

S-1554

20140404-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:02:56 PM	
<p>GEORGE MESZAROS, JR, VAN ETEN, NY. April 3, 2014</p> <p>George Meszaros Jr. 146 Beckhorn Hollow Van Etten, New York 14889</p> <p>Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426</p> <p>US Army Corps of Engineers New York District. CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000</p> <p>Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR</p>	
IND336-1	<p>I, a directly affected, intervener landowner, am submitting the following comments to the above mentioned dockets.</p> <p>1) 2.3.2.5 Residential Areas Table 4.8.3-1</p> <p>Constitution Pipeline has not, as of this date filed with the secretary, site specific or construction plans for my seasonal residence (dwelling), property (NY-DE-199.000). Constitution Pipeline has sold this pipeline as avoiding populated areas. This statement is entirely false. In the area where the pipeline is to cross McIlwain Road, this is one of the most populated areas on the entire road. If Constitution's study corridor were of sufficient size, the data from aerial surveys would have located the pipeline further to the North, away from the populated areas. The only mitigation I will accept, is the moving the pipeline to an unpopulated area.</p> <p>As to determining if a property is occupied, when Constitution Pipeline researchers performed their deed and title searches on parcels on the pipeline route, property classifications would have been clear and obvious. Constitution Pipeline has stated, that "portions or all of the parcel were not necessarily surveyed, therefore theses descriptions are based on review of aerial photography. While most of these structures were not discernible, they do not appear to be residential". This is not an acceptable method to use to determine if a dwelling on a property is occupied.</p>
IND336-2	<p>2) Hunting Seasons</p> <p>In New York State, hunting seasons for unprotected wildlife is open, year round. Protected wildlife can be hunted during their open seasons. Some of the legal implements that can be used, are, but not limited to, rifles and shotguns. As I being a hunter and someone who enjoys the outdoors, my freedom to use and enjoy my land, as well as all other lands where permission has been granted, must not be interfered with.</p>

IND336-1	As stated in section 4.8.3.1 of the EIS, twelve structures are on parcels that have not yet been surveyed, in part or whole, and were deemed unlikely to be residential based on our review of aerial photography. These parcels were not surveyed due to lack of survey permission by the landowner. In addition as stated in section 4.8.3.1 of the EIS, Constitution is required to file updated classifications prior to the start of construction (if approved).
IND336-2	See the response to comment IND292-6 regarding hunting.

INDIVIDUALS

IND336 – George Meszaros (cont'd)

S-1555

20140404-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:02:56 PM	
IND336-3	<p>3) 3.4 Route Alternatives and Minor Route Alternatives</p> <p>Constitution Pipeline failed to include the comparisons of proposed route segment 4 to segment 4 Alternate M Route. This is critical data that has been omitted from the DEIS. How can the public, or I make necessary comments from this missing information?</p>
IND336-4	<p>4) Supplemental Information</p> <p>Supplemental information submitted on 3-14-14 is missing engineering drawings from Mile Post 86.05 to Mile Post 85.85 and Mile Post 86.40 to Mile Post 87.65. Constitution Pipeline failed to submit this information. How can the public, or I make necessary comments from this missing information?</p>
IND336-5	<p>5) Blasting 4.1.3.8</p> <p>Constitution Pipeline blasting plan was not included in the DEIS. All residential and non-residential structures must be inspected and documented prior to blasting. If damage is incurred during blasting, Constitution Pipeline must remove and replace all damaged areas in both residential and non-residential structures.</p>
IND336-6	<p>6) Trenchless Crossings</p> <p>Trench crossing located at MilePost 87.1 not analyzed in detail. This information for this particular Trenchless Crossing as well as all other Trenchless Crossings, must be included in the DEIS before the issuance of the EIS, not prior to construction, as required by FERC. Constitution Pipeline states "it is possible for HDD operations to fail, primarily due to encountering of unexpected geologic conditions during drilling". This particular location contains approximately 700 plus feet of shallow depth bedrock. If the trenchless crossing method fails, according to table, Constitution Pipeline has no preferred alternative crossing method. With my limited engineering background, it is reasonable to predict that this trenchless crossing at MilePost 87.1 will fail. I believe Constitution Pipeline has knowledge of this, and omitted this information from all of their reports. How can the public or I make necessary comments from this missing information?</p>
IND336-7	<p>7) 4.8.6 Visual Resources</p> <p>Constitution Pipeline states "that after construction, all disturbed areas would be restored and areas outside of permanent right of way would be returned to pre construction conditions".</p> <p>Constitution Pipeline must have State Certified Foresters perform a woodland survey on each affected parcel, to determine the stocking density. The estimated basal area of the wooded land must be used in determining how much balled nursery tree stock to replant in affected areas. I have inquired with a local nursery in my area, Cayuga Landscape, 607-257-3000. They are able to supply 4-5 caliper inch for deciduous species and 10' to 12' for conifers species.</p>

IND336-3	Section 3.4.1.2 of the draft EIS stated that segments 4 of route M and the proposed route are one and the same. Therefore, no information was omitted.
IND336-4	The filing provided on March 14, 2014 contained drawings of minor re-routes developed since Constitution's November 2013 filing. Areas not depicted did not have a minor re-route.
IND336-5	See the response to comment LA10-13 regarding the location of Constitution's Blasting Plan. As stated in section 4.1.3.8 of the EIS, Constitution would inspect aboveground and underground facilities within 150 feet of blasting activities.
IND336-6	The commentor's request for trenchless crossing information sooner than prior to construction is noted. See the response to comment FA6-6.
IND336-7	The commentor's request for a state certified forester is noted. However, Constitution has not proposed to replant trees along the pipeline route. See section 4.5.3 of the EIS for a discussion of Constitution's proposed upland forest mitigation. As part of their individual easement agreements with Constitution, landowners may request that Constitution replant trees.

INDIVIDUALS

IND336 – George Meszaros (cont’d)

S-1556

20140404-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:02:56 PM

IND336-8

8) Mitigation

Mitigation should start with the property owner. Constitution Pipeline needs (takes) the best part of people's property. If the landowner resists Constitution Pipelines attempts for a certain piece of property, through comments through FERC, Constitution Pipeline states, "route deviations were not adopted for reasons such as the route was unnecessary or there were routing conflicts with other infrastructure".

Constitution Pipeline should, must provide fair and adequate compensation for the property they want for their permanent and temporary right of way. Constitution Pipeline states the landowner retains the ownership of the property, has use of the property and pays all the county and school taxes on the property. But, the ownership of the property where the pipeline is located, comes with restrictions. Is it fair and reasonable that Constitution Pipeline can seize my land, restrict me as to what I can do on my land, make hundreds of millions of dollars on what goes through my land, all of the while, I'm the one paying all of the taxes?

IND336-9

9) Community Grants

Where were the community grants before the idea of Constitution Pipeline? The appearance of the community grants so far have been not much more than a little sweetening of the deal. Sure this grant money helps community organizations and fire departments, but what is the actual reason behind them? If Constitution Pipeline's application is denied, will the community grants continue? After all, why wouldn't Constitution Pipeline want to continue this grant program?

IND336-10

10) FERC Hearings

Are provided so members of the public can present meaningful uninterrupted oral comments directly to FERC. So where did this group of unruly, intimidating, meeting goers, with colored shirts come from? Who paid for the chartered transportation to and from these FERC hearings?

IND336-11

11) Additional Supplemental Information

All additional supplemental information requested by FERC and NYSDEC, be submitted separately, not hidden within the 900 plus pages of the DEIS.

Sincerely,
George Meszaros Jr.

IND336-8

The commentor's statements regarding easements are noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding taxes.

IND336-9

The commentor's statements regarding the community grant program are noted. Constitution may stop the Community Grant program whenever it wishes.

IND336-10

See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The transportation of meeting attendees is beyond the scope of this EIS.

IND336-11

Any information provided by Constitution has been filed on our e-Library system and is available to the public, with the exception of certain information that is considered privileged, confidential, or critical energy infrastructure. All public information (which is the vast majority) is available for review.

INDIVIDUALS
IND337 – Fred Breglia

20140404-5010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 10:23:43 PM

IND337-1 Fred Breglia, Fultonville, NY.
As a co-property owner on Beards Hollow Rd in Richmondville NY, I strongly
oppose any pipelines in NY state. I do not believe this is a healthy energy
alternative and believe the pipeline will bring further destruction to a
beautiful area, not prosperity. All forms of life will be affected by your
decision if it is for the pipeline, please oppose it. There are way too many New
Yorkers and surrounding states in New England to risk such crazy endeavors. If
we think whats best long term, can we not set a better example by embracing a
state market of sustainable energy and be a positive role model to the sad
IND337-2 hydrofracked states through out the country. Think about your tourism
dollars....then think about after the pipeline is in and the state is fracked.
Then think about your tourism when you deny the pipeline.

IND337-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition are noted. Section
3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND337-2 See the response to comment FA4-45. As stated in section 4.9.2
of the EIS, the impacts on tourism due to construction of the
pipeline are expected to be minimal.

INDIVIDUALS
IND338 – Rochelle Thomas

20140404-5012 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:33:16 PM

IND338-1 Rochelle Thomas, New York, NY.
Please do not risk the safety of water in New York state, the risk of destroying wetlands via digging, or the risk of encouraging further fracking by building the Constitution Pipeline.

IND338-1 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment CO43-41 regarding wetlands. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS
IND339 – Sharon Harvey

20140404-5014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 12:00:24 AM

Sharon Harvey, Davenport, NY.
To Whom It May Concern:

IND339-1

I live in close proximity to where the proposed pipeline will be installed. I am not in favor of it being put through the town of Davenport. It does not appear that many people in the area want it there either. I hope the proposed pipeline is not constructed here, it will run through the property of many people who do not want it, and are losing their rights unfairly. Thank you.

IND339-1

The commentator’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND340 – Apollo

S-1560

20140404-5017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 5:29:20 AM	
IND340-1	<p>Apollo, kailua kona, HI.</p> <p>I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be disapproved because it could allow fracking. Fracking has more cons THEN pros.</p> <p>The Pros</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 more jobs.2 more natural gas.3 you can make profit. <p>The Cons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 there are unknown chemicals being used that can be harmful.2 It uses a lot of energy.3 uses a lot of valuable fresh drinking water.4 It will pollute land around it's areas.5 Emits greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.6 No long term research of the fracking side effects.7 The pipeline will be placed threw important habitats that contain important and necessary organisms for humans to live on earth.8 The fracking will ruin the land for living organisms and plants to live healthy.
IND340-2	<p>YES people can get profit threw fracking but would the profit be good? To think that the money your making is from forcing chemicals that no one knows about to get natural gas? How is it possible that we humans have alternative energy like solar panels , windmills, watermills, cooking oil, but don't use them very much.</p>
IND340-3	<p>Fracking will give jobs but is it right to have jobs for something that doesn't help the living organisms and people around them to live happier? Will it be right to bring unknown chemicals into important ecosystems? The ecosystems will be ruined and damaged.</p> <p>All these facts show that the future generations will have a unhappy life with the nature around them, so i disagree with the constitution pipeline construction.</p>

IND340-1	The commentor’s statements regarding the pros regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment FA4-45 and comment LA1-4.
IND340-2	Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.
IND340-3	See the response to comments FA4-45 and LA1-4.

INDIVIDUALS
IND341 – Diane MacInnes

S-1561

20140404-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:22:45 AM	
<div>A signed copy of this comment was submitted on 4-9-14</div>	
<p>Diane MacInnes, Deposit, NY. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426</p> <p>US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000</p> <p>Diane MacInnes, Registered Intervenor 739 Oquaga Lake Road Deposit (Town of Sanford) New York 13754</p> <p>April 4, 2014</p> <p>Re: FERC Docket Nos. 13-499-000. CP 13-502-000. Constitution Pipeline Project</p> <p>Dear Secretary Bose and Ms. McDonald,</p>	
IND341-1	<p>Having reviewed the over 900 pages of the DEIS on the proposed Constitution Pipeline, I must agree with both the EPA and the NYSDEC that an extension of the comment period is necessary. It deserves more than just a cursory review.</p> <p>As a registered intervenor and property owner in the Town of Sanford, I receive every comment sent to FERC. It is clear from reading the substantial and detailed comments from property owners, business owners, farmers, loggers, and other residents that communities along the length of the pipeline are nearly unanimously opposed to this project. It is also clear that The Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC and the Iroquois Gas Transmission System, LP disregard property rights and cannot be trusted. The addition of numerous permanent access roads and eleven towers slipped in towards the end of the extremely short comment period indicates a disregard for the communities being impacted. They bribe their way into the good graces of a few town board members and community leaders with "grants" to local organizations, which represent a fraction of the cost our communities will bear should this pipeline be approved. Meanwhile the livelihood of local farmers and those they hire is undermined. These real jobs form the basis of our local economy and cannot be supplanted with the promise of a few temporary low wage jobs.</p>
IND341-2	<p>In reviewing the document and the maps, there are many unanswered questions. Here are a few that I have noted for the sake of example. The limited time for comment has prevented me from doing a more thorough investigation:</p> <p>DEIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The draft EIS addresses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the following project facilities in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania and Broome, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, and Schoharie Counties, New York:• 124.4 miles of new 30-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline and appurtenant

IND341-1	See response to comment FA1-1. The commentor’s statements regarding comment letters and Constitution’s Community Grant program are noted. See the response to comment SA2-1 regarding the communication towers. See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs.
IND341-2	See the response to comment FA4-2 regarding the need for additional compressor stations.

INDIVIDUALS

IND341 – Diane MacInnes (cont'd)

S-1562

20140404-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:22:45 AM	
IND341-2 cont'd	<p>facilities that include two new meter stations, two pipe interconnections, eleven mainline valves and one pig launcher and receiver2;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• expansion of the existing Wright Compressor Station with the addition of 22,000 horsepower of incremental compression and other miscellaneous modifications; and• modification and upgrade of the existing delivery meter to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline or possible construction of a new delivery meter. <p>Question: Since the Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC continues to modify their need for additional facilities, and we know that compressor stations may be needed at various points along the route because pipelines lose compression pressure over time and distance, where will each of these incremental compression stations be and what will be the cumulative impact of the release of VOC's and methane from these compressor stations? The lack of transparency on this and many other details related to this project demonstrates what appears to be a systematic intention to deceive. FERC has a responsibility to request this information and evaluate the cumulative impact.</p>
IND341-3	<p>4.9.4 Transportation and Traffic</p> <p>In Pennsylvania, the principal north-south roadways are I-81 and the principal east-west roadway is PA-706/167 while in New York these are NY-17 and I-88. However, the majority of the pipeline project would be in rural areas, and most of the roads impacted by the pipeline project would be county or private roads. Construction of Constitution's project could affect transportation and traffic across and within roadways and railroads due to increased vehicle traffic associated with the commuting of the construction workforce to the work area as well as the movement of construction vehicles and delivery of equipment and materials. Constitution has stated that it would utilize major highways, as well as using the construction right-of-way to the extent practicable, to mitigate impacts on local roadways.</p> <p>Map p.4 of 21 shows a permanent access road off Homer Smith Road. Which county roads will be used as access to this road? Certain county roads such as Broome County Road 237, also called Oquaga Lake Road, are not suitable for heavy truck traffic. Oquaga Lake is primarily a recreational private lake in the Delaware River Basin. The County road that loops around the lake is hilly, narrow, has no shoulders and is used daily by bicyclists, walkers, parents with strollers, and small children. It should be off limits to heavy trucking and equipment. In addition, the use of jack brakes to slow trucks on the steep incline would be disruptive to the recreational nature of the community and impact property values. Laurel Lake Road would have similar impacts. This small vacation lake would be destroyed by industrial activity and property owners there would lose their investment.</p>
IND341-4	<p>29. Constitution shall not withdraw water from Starrucca Creek outside of the PFBC recommended in-stream work window of June 16 through February 28, or shall provide the PFBC approval to withdraw water outside this window. Prior to construction, Constitution shall also file with the Secretary copies of consultation with the NYSDEC regarding the potential to withdraw water from Oquaga, Ouleout, Kortright, and Schoharie Creeks, as well as any timing restrictions placed on water withdrawal at those locations. (section 4.6.2.3)</p>

IND341-3

While it is possible that any public road in the vicinity of the proposed projects could be used by Constitution, based on our review of major roads, highways, contractor yard(s), and the right-of-way it does not appear that Oquaga Lake Road would be a major conduit for construction traffic.

IND341-4

As stated in table 1.5-1, Constitution would need to update water allocation/withdrawal permits from the Susquehanna River Basin Commission and the Delaware River Basin Commission.

INDIVIDUALS

IND341 – Diane MacInnes (cont'd)

S-1563

20140404-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:22:45 AM	
IND341-4 cont'd	This section leads me to the question of whether this private company has the right to withdraw water from the special protected waters of the Delaware River Basin or from the Susquehanna River Basin. Water withdrawals from our trout streams and our recreational lakes should not be permitted. Docket requests to the various agencies should be summarily rejected. I have a question about the meaning of labeling Oquaga Lake as an "NYSDEC water well." on the map of water resources included in the documents filed. Perhaps it indicates that Oquaga Lake provides water for property owners and residents for drinking, bathing, and for recreational purposes only. That would be accurate. Our water is rated AA, suitable for drinking and bathing. Residents use the lake water for these purposes. However if the Constitution Pipeline considers our lake as an industrial water well, that would be a grave error. Residents here would use every legal means to prevent withdrawal of water from either the lake or from Starboard Creek at the outlet. The truck traffic alone would be disruptive, and we do not want any precedent set for water withdrawals related to gas extraction should fracking ever be permitted. This point must be made very clear. It would affect the property values of the approximately one hundred property owners since the values of homes on Oquaga Lake depend upon the qualities that are associated with rural vacation homes on a pristine mountain lake. If our property values drop, then the very high taxes we pay to maintain the local schools and the Town of Sanford would have to be reduced. I understand that according to Broome County records, these taxes alone are about 30% of the revenue for the Town of Sanford. The Town of Sanford can ill afford to do without this revenue. We would expect that the Delaware River Basin Commission would support us in protecting this necessary and important water resource.
IND341-5	Also creeks such as Oquaga Creek dwindle to a trickle in the heat of the summer. These coldwater tributaries are necessary to support the health of the trout and the fishing and tourist industry in the Delaware River Basin. The trout fishing industry is an economic resource that we must protect. Coldwater tributaries that feed the Delaware River must not be used for industrial use.
IND341-6	The map shows Main Valve #3 off Vale Road near MP 27.
IND341-7	This Main Valve is in a very rural area, and there are many others like it in this proposal. If there were a leak, how would we know? The community has been told that the gas is odorless and that we should try to get away on foot, because starting a vehicle could ignite the gas. In rural areas we do not have trained emergency response teams. In fact, we are acutely aware that if we have a serious emergency such as a heart attack, we most likely will not get to a hospital in time. We've had waits as long as 45 minutes before any response to emergency calls.
IND341-8	FERC has a responsibility to:
IND341-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend the comment period to allow time for the NYSDEC, the EPA, and other concerned parties to fully evaluate the additional data being received.
IND341-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the cumulative environmental, health, economic, and social impacts associated with this project and the potential build-up of fracking in the region that could result if this pipeline were built
IND341-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reject the use of defoliant used to clear the proposed pipeline pathway
IND341-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the cumulative impact of all infrastructure projects in the region and provide a map to the public that includes all of these projects seeking approval
IND341-13	

IND341-5	It is unclear which map the commentor is referencing. Oquaga Lake is approximately 5 miles from the proposed pipeline. Neither Oquaga Lake nor Starboard Creek would be used or crossed by the proposed projects.
IND341-6	See the response to comment FA4-45. Section 4.9.4 of the EIS discusses traffic.
IND341-7	See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment LA5-8 regarding taxes.
IND341-8	The commentor's statements regarding Oquaga Creek are noted. Constitution proposes to cross Oquaga Creek using a dry crossing method and to use water from this creek for hydrostatic testing. Water used for hydrostatic testing would be discharged to an upland location so it would be returned to the watershed.
IND341-9	Constitution and Iroquois would incorporate the projects into their existing gas monitoring and control systems. Constitution maintains a monitoring system that includes a gas control center that monitors system pressures, flows, and customer deliveries on its entire system. The center is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year from Houston, Texas. Also see the response to IND13-3. In addition, in June 2013, six grants were awarded to emergency responder groups in Susquehanna, Broome, Delaware, and Schoharie counties.
IND341-10	See response to comment FA1-1.
IND341-11	See the response to comment FA4-45.
IND341-12	Herbicides would generally be used to control invasive species. Herbicides that may be used to control invasive plant species would be applied according to the manufacturer's guidelines and in compliance with applicable agency recommendations. As discussed in section 2.3.1 of the EIS, Constitution would use mechanical means to clear vegetation.
IND341-13	Cumulative impacts are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND341 – Diane MacInnes (cont'd)

S-1564

20140404-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:22:45 AM	
IND341-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider that a pipeline built primarily to export natural gas to overseas markets does not benefit the communities that would be impacted by the project.
IND341-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully evaluate alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods for each and every proposed water body and wetland crossing.
IND341-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain necessary information that FERC identified as missing from the DEIS from the Constitution Pipeline before FERC makes a decision about significant environmental impacts.
IND341-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place a moratorium on infrastructure projects that could encourage fracking and would lead to the destruction of our agricultural and recreation land.
IND341-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reject a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed as not viable and beneath consideration
IND341-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the cost to townships for road and bridge repair and the loss of tourist revenue, as well as the cost to property owners for increased insurance premiums and decreased use of their land for farming and timber.
IND341-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study both the short and long term affects of perpetually warming 124.4 mile long corridor that might create a microclimate and increase potentially harmful and invasive insects such as disease carrying ticks, providing a path for their migration, and warming the cold water tributaries that support our trout habitat on which the fishing industry relies.
IND341-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reject the power of eminent domain since this pipeline is clearly unnecessary.
IND341-22	<p>In a report on NPR today, it was stated that Germany generates more solar energy in one day than 20 nuclear plants. The report concluded that the United States is falling behind other countries in terms of clean energy solutions, and that we are slow to realize their enormous potential. This is evidence that building infrastructure that will be extraneous in just a few short years is a wasteful process. If we want our country to be truly energy independent, our communities to be healthy, and our economy to have a strong foundation over the long term, we must commit to building infrastructure that supports sustainable, renewable energy use. Environmentally damaging, dirty fossil fuel extraction and its transportation endangers the public, undermines the necessary move to clean energy sources, and exacerbates climate instability. The so-called Constitution Pipeline undermines our property rights and the foundations upon which our Constitution was formed. Each time I read a letter to FERC from a landowner literally begging for clemency in regard to the taking of his/her property by this private for profit company, I wonder how our country could have gone so far from the intent of our founding fathers to allow private companies to have gained so much power over individual rights. Citizens have an unalienable right to clean water, air, and food sources that contribute to our health, welfare, and the pursuit of happiness. We have a responsibility to protect our property from degradation that would impact generations to come. My family and many others in the Town of Sanford have held property in the Southern Tier for generations, and had hoped to pass it on. Now we see our property values in jeopardy, our lives at risk, a potential loss of the very resources upon which our lives depend, and the destruction of the rural lifestyle that is the reason for which we live, work, and recreate in the Southern Tier, and specifically in the Town of Sanford.</p>
IND341-23	

IND341-14	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.
IND341-15	See the response to comment IND183-2.
IND341-16	See the response to comment FA1-1.
IND341-17	See the response to comment LA1-4.
IND341-18	The commentor's request to reject alternative K is noted.
IND341-19	See the response to comment LA1-1.
IND341-20	See the response to comment IND163-1.
IND341-21	See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity.
IND341-22	Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comments CO26-19 and IND21-7.
IND341-23	See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

INDIVIDUALS

IND341 – Diane MacInnes (cont’d)

20140404-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:22:45 AM	
IND341-24	<p>Clearly, the DEIS is severely flawed, vague and inadequate, and does not support a conclusion that the project will avoid significant environmental impacts. This pipeline project should not be authorized because it is a public inconvenience and clearly unnecessary. The DEIS demonstrates that the adverse impacts far outweigh any necessity to put our communities and our futures at risk.</p> <p>We can work together to address our energy needs in ways that will build our communities, not destroy them. We cannot afford to put our family farms, our fishing and tourist industry and rural communities further at risk. FERC can help by rejecting this flawed project and leading the way to a sustainable healthy future for America.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I look forward to a positive outcome that supports a healthy, safe future for the Town of Sanford and the Southern Tier.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Diane MacInnes Registered Intervenor Town of Sanford</p>

IND341-24 The commentor’s statement regarding the draft EIS is noted. The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND342 – Julie Edgar

S-1566

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IND342-1	Julie Edgar, Bethlehem, PA. FERC should not forward with the approval process considering the fact that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior have asked for an extension to the comment period. These agencies and 60 local and national organizations have signed onto letters requesting an extension because of several factors, "including but not limited to the size and complexity of the proposed project and its DEIS. Also the public cannot evaluate the impacts of the proposed project without all of the required information and documents."
IND342-2	The public has not seen, among other documents, the upland forest mitigation plan. How can landowners judge the impacts of the nearly thousand acre clear-cut swath without the mitigation plan?
IND342-3	The proposed pipeline is not in the interest of the region. Seventy five percent of the landowners in Delaware County have refused to lease to the pipeline company - this is not a story of a few holdouts. This pipeline is not in the interest of our country. It will enable the industry to send the gas to new markets and export facilities to drive the price of gas up for their bottom line and prolong our addiction to fossil fuels.

IND342-1	See response to comment FA1-1.
IND342-2	See the response to comment FA4-29.
IND342-3	See the response to comment CO50-22 regarding signed easements. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need and export.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus

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Janet and Jennifer Windus
290 O'Brien Road
Nineveh, New York 13813

April 3rd, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NW, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Jodi M. McDonald, Chief
US Army Corps of Engineers, New York District
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, Third Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189

RE: Intervenor comments on the Draft EIS for the Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects
Dockets Nos. CP13-499-000 and CP13-502-000
Public Notice No. NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Chief McDonald:

IND343
-1

These comments and concerns are in response to the Draft EIS released by FERC on February 12, 2014 and the Public Notice released by USACE on March 4, 2014. They also reiterate comments sent to FERC on June 10, 2013 by my legal counsel, Beth E. Westfall, and my July 16, 2013 letter to intervene, both of which have not received a response from FERC to date.

I, Janet Windus, reside and own 12.15 acres at 290 O'Brien Road, Nineveh, New York in the Town of Sanford, Broome County (ALT-B-NY-BR-082.003). While the property was formerly titled to Eric M. Windus, Jr. and Janet M. Windus, Eric Windus died in 2011, leaving sole ownership to me. Since April 2013, my daughter, Jennifer, and I have notified Constitution Pipeline and FERC of our objections to the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline through my property on Alternate Route B, located approximately between Mile Posts 41.8-41.95. My daughter, Jennifer lives in Ohio and has over 30 years of experience working for a state natural resources agency, with advanced degrees in forest and environmental biology. I was never actually notified by Constitution Pipeline of the proposed route which crosses my property, but my daughters accidentally ran across environmental surveyors on adjacent land in late March 2013. After questioning them, it was determined that they were surveying the proposed Constitution Pipeline route. After several phone calls to Constitution Pipeline, a map was emailed that indicated the route bisected my 12.15-acre property. We have been working through two land men from Doyle Land Services, representing Constitution Pipeline, since April 2013 and still have not had any of our concerns addressed to date - an extremely frustrating experience.

An initial on-site meeting finally occurred on March 27, 2014 with Constitution Pipeline and Doyle Land Services representatives to discuss potential re-routing of the pipeline off the main portion of my property on the east side of O'Brien Road, maintaining the pipeline route on the west side of O'Brien Road, off my property, until a crossing further north. No assurances were made that this re-routing will occur, but we are grateful for the meeting after a year of continual requests and no resolution of our concerns, nor of FERC's concerns as expressed in the Draft EIS in several places.

The proposed route crosses the Windus property approximately 170 feet south of my driveway, dangerously close to my home and much closer than that to my water well and the fresh waters that feed it. The proposed route would require the removal of many trees and decimation of the forested wetland with associated springs

IND343-1

Section 3.4.3.1 of the EIS has been updated to discuss our assessment of this parcel. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

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INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-1
cont'd

behind my home, on the eastern side of the property. There has never been an explanation for this proposed route, when there are clearly alternate routes west of my property that would not come as close to any residences, water wells, nor impact as many acres of wetlands. **There is no good reason for the pipeline route to cross O'Brien Road from the west and bisect my 12.15-acre property.** In addition, although FERC identified concerns with this route in June 2013 and recommended to Constitution Pipeline that alternatives be sought, **no confirmed progress has been made to date to re-route the pipeline.** Environmental surveys were conducted on my property in May 2013 which clearly documented both Palustrine Emergent and Palustrine Forested Wetlands (Appendix L of the Draft EIS, page L2-5). Large hemlock and white pine trees occur in the forested wetland behind my home. A flowing spring in the southeastern corner of my property feeds the wetland area. Approximately a third to half of my 12.15-acre property contains natural wetlands which would be directly and indirectly impacted by the proposed pipeline route. These wetlands will not be restored after pipeline construction. My water well is located approximately 20 feet from my home and less than 100 feet from the wetlands and proposed pipeline route. It is the singular source of water for my home, drawing from the same area that the pipeline is proposed to cross (the adjacent forested wetlands and springs).

In both Section 3 of the Draft EIS, the Alternatives section, and Appendix H – Status of Minor Route Variations, my property is specifically mentioned (ALT-B-NY-BR-082.003). On pages 3-59 and 3-60, the Draft EIS mentions one exception to the minor route variations that have been assessed by Constitution and recommends that:

"Constitution should further assess a minor route deviation for parcel ALT-B-NY-BR-082.003 and either incorporate a route that avoids the water well or otherwise explain how potential impacts on the well have been effectively avoided, minimized, or mitigated, and file this information with the Secretary prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period."

It suggests that a variation was developed that would increase the distance between the pipeline and the water well, but was not adopted. **We have no idea what this variation might have been as it was never presented to us.** In fact, no effort has been made by Constitution to address this issue or any of the issues that we have raised since April 2013, despite numerous conversations and emails with two different land men from Doyle Land Services during this time period. **The only way to address the issue of potential impacts to the well and the wetlands is to re-route the pipeline completely off my property.** My home and water well are located in the central portion of the property, the wetlands are located east and south of my home on most of my property east of O'Brien Road, and there is an abandoned bluestone quarry immediately south of my property.

There is no evidence that Constitution has considered any other alternatives as adjacent landowners to the west have not been contacted to our knowledge, when this is the most reasonable alternative route for several reasons. **It is unacceptable and irresponsible that we as potentially affected landowners have been trying to work with Constitution for over a year with no confirmed progress.** An alternative route to the west, connecting up with the proposed route to the north at Mile Post 42, or further north, would mean **less pipeline turns, less pipeline miles, and less potential impact to wetlands, residences, and water wells.** It is incredible that Constitution has not addressed this specific concern for such a long period of time, even with our continual requests during the past year. Based on the Supplement that Constitution just filed with FERC in March documenting minor route deviations since November 2013, Constitution has made numerous deviations north and south of my property for similar reasons, and yet they have not proposed a re-route to address the serious concerns on my property.

IND343-2

Potential Impact Radius (PIR)

In 1999, the US Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration began studying the effect of pipeline establishment. After its initial reports, USDOT formed the Pipelines and Informed

IND343-2

See the response to comment IND13-3.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-2
cont'd Planning Alliance (PIPA), a group of 130 stakeholders, representing everyone from the oil and gas industry to state fire marshals. In 2010, PIPA released a report of best practices for the industry to establish and maintain safe pipelines. In its report, PIPA described how to calculate the potential impact radius (PIR) wherein a potential failure would have a significant impact on property. The PIR is determined through a formula based on the maximum allowable pressure and the diameter of a pipeline. (See 49 CFR §192.903.)

The Constitution Pipeline is proposed at thirty inches operating at 800 psi with a future maximum of 1,440 psi. Applying the PIPA formula provides a glimpse of the possible impact that the Windus home could suffer in the event of an ignited leak. **At 185 feet away from the pipeline, the only way for my home to be outside of the PIR when the pipeline operates at 800 psi would be for the pipeline to be reduced in size to 9.5 inches.** At the expected maximum of 1,440 psi, the size would need to be even further reduced to 7.1 inches. At the proposed diameter of 30 inches, in order for the Windus home to be outside of the PIR, the maximum psi would have to be less than 80 psi. As the pipeline is currently proposed, the PIR in the event of an ignited leak is between 585 feet and 785.5 feet for 800 to 1,440 psi, respectively. **Even at its lowest anticipated psi, that is over three times the proposed distance from my home.** The Federal government requires a 400-foot distance between any pipelines and housing projects, **in order to protect the residents.** Because the government does not regulate the setback for single-family residences, the proposed route of the pipeline does not give my family even half of such a setback from my home. This issue is not addressed in the Draft EIS and some residences are within 50 feet of the proposed pipeline. Why wouldn't FERC apply the same 400' distance between pipelines and residences to protect residents along the pipeline route? This important issue should be addressed in the Draft EIS, or the next version of it.

IND343-3 **Water Concerns**
In order to install this pipeline into the solid bedrock that lies under the thin layer of soil, it may require blasting that may disrupt the extensive underground water channels. Any blasting could be further complicated because of the abandoned bluestone quarry adjacent to my property to the south. This blasting could have a direct impact on supply and quality of the water available in my well. This is further intensified because the proposed pipeline runs so close to my well, less than 100 feet. Depending on the layout of the channels that supply the well, the water supply may even be broken by the installation of the pipeline. It could be broken by the use of blasting agents too nearby, potentially collapsing underground water channels, or by the installation of the pipeline itself, directly blocking the flow of water between the natural wetlands and springs and the well. The placement of the pipeline along the proposed route could negatively impact both the quantity and the quality of water available to my home. **As mentioned above, this alone is sufficient reason to re-locate the pipeline completely off my property.**

IND343-4 **Specific Concerns and Deficiencies in the Draft EIS related to the Windus Property**
Section 2.3.1 – General Pipeline Construction Procedures; Pipe Bending:
Some bending of the pipe will be required to enable the pipeline to follow the natural grade and direction changes of the right-of-way. Selected joints would be bent by track-mounted hydraulic bending machines as necessary prior to line-up and welding. Manufacturer supplied induction bends and pre-fabricated elbow fittings may be used in certain circumstances as needed. There are 3 bends in the pipeline between Mile Post 41.8 and 42.0. A bend at Mile Post 41.9 lies entirely within the Windus property. What "bend" method will be used at Mile Post 41.9? Can additional impacts to the forested wetland in the vicinity be expected due to the space requirements of the bend process? If so, how, and how will these impacts be mitigated for?

IND343-3 See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND239-3.

IND343-4 Extra workspaces are depicted in appendix D and on Constitution's alignment sheets available at http://elibrary.ferc.gov/0/idmws/file_list.asp?document_id=14160901. Any impacts on forested wetlands have been accounted for in appendix L.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-5 **Section 2.3.2.4 – Typical Road and Railroad Construction Methods:**
The pipeline project would cross numerous public or private roads. Roads are listed in Appendices F-1 along with the proposed crossing method. Roads would either be conventionally bored, open cut, or crossed by HDD or Direct Pipe. According to Appendix F-1, O'Brien Road is scheduled for a Conventional Bore crossing at Mile Post 41.8 (on the Windus property). Detailed plans of the road crossing at this location should be made available, so that any potential impacts to the Windus property resulting from the conventional bore process can be fully understood and evaluated.

IND343-6 **Section 3.0 - Alternatives:**
The Draft EIS focuses on presenting Constitution's proposed route in the most favorable light possible. For example, detailed comparisons between the proposed route and several major and minor route modifications that were not adopted are found in Section 3.4.1 (Major Route Alternatives; with Alternate K and M illustrated in Tables 3.4.1-1 and 3.4.1-2 through 3.4.1-6 respectively) and Section 3.4.2.2 (Minor Route Alternatives Not Adopted; with various alternatives illustrated in Tables 3.4.2-2 through 3.4.2-5). However, similar comparisons for minor route alternatives that were adopted were omitted from Section 3.4.2.1 (Minor Route Alternatives Adopted). Instead, Table 3.4.2.1 gives only a brief description of the reasoning behind adopting the particular alternatives included in the table. The Draft EIS goes into great detail to explain why many Existing System, Major, and Minor Route Alternatives were not considered, and/or adopted in place of, or incorporated into the pipeline route. The Final EIS should include similar documentation of how decisions to adopt various alternatives were made. Failing to do so casts doubt on the motives of the preparers and the transparency of the decision-making process.

There were two alternate routes available that if adopted, would have routed the pipeline around the Windus property entirely. These alternates were Alternative B2 and the Melondy Hill State Forest Avoidance/Minimization Route. Adopting either one of these alternatives would have eliminated any impact to the Windus property. However, both alternates were rejected and the ones adopted instead take the pipeline through the center of my property. The Draft EIS lacks a detailed comparison between a) Alternative B and Alternative B2, and b) Alternative B and the Melondy Hill SF Avoidance/Minimization Route. Omission of these comparisons makes it difficult to follow the reasoning used in rejecting the avoidance routes. Similar to the comparisons completed for Alternates K and M in the Draft EIS, the Final EIS should include a detailed comparison of Alternative B2 and the Melondy Hill SF Avoidance/Minimization Route in relation to Alternative B.

According to Table 3.4.2-1, Alternative B was chosen over Alternative B2 in order to avoid potable water supply springs for the town of Afton. With Afton being situated well north of Interstate 88 and Alternate B2, it is unclear how the pipeline would affect this resource. The Draft EIS later goes on to conclude that "Given the Applicants' proposed measures, as well as our recommendations, impacts on groundwater resources would be avoided, minimized, or mitigated". With such assurances, it is unclear why the town of Afton's springs must be avoided. The Final EIS should include a discussion of how (under Alternate B2) the town of Afton's potable water supply springs would be affected, why mitigation would not be feasible, and why their resource is in any greater peril than those of individuals who are dependent upon wells and springs along the remainder of the proposed pipeline route.

The Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District identified several important drinking water springs (2 to 5 gpm) in the project area. While the pipeline project would not impact the springs, it would cross several spring recharge areas. The recharge areas are characterized by having fractured sandstone bedrock, which may require blasting. Therefore, blasting and contamination are the primary concerns of construction in the

IND343-5

As stated in the response to comment IND343-4, extra workspaces needed for road, waterbody, or wetland crossings would be depicted on Constitution's alignment sheets.

IND343-6

The proposed route for a pipeline typically evolves over months and sometimes years for long and/or complex projects. This evolution can include major or minor route alternatives, or smaller-scale minor route variations. In the interest of focus and being as concise as possible within an EIS, it is not always possible or preferable to include highly detailed information for all of the route alternatives or variations that are adopted into the proposed route over time. Basic information for the numerous minor route alternatives adopted into the proposed route is summarized in section 3.4.2.1 of the EIS, including table 3.4.2-1.

We have updated table 3.4.2-1 with additional information regarding alternatives A1, B2, and the Melondy Hill State Forest Avoidance Route as requested by the commentor. Additional information for these alternatives, including detailed data comparison tables, can be found in Constitution's November 13, 2013 filing (resource report 10) which can be accessed at: http://elibrary.ferc.gov:0/idmws/file_list.asp?document_id=14160901. Constitution reported that through consultation with the Chenango County Department of Public Health, alternative B was adjusted to avoid potable water supply springs in Broome County, New York, that feed the Town of Afton's water supply in Chenango County, New York. While an applicant can propose construction measures to prevent or limit impacts on resources such as springs, avoidance of such resources is preferable where possible. Pipeline routers also must balance consideration of potential impacts for certain resources relative to others.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-6
cont'd proximity of springs. Consultation with the Broome County Health Department and the Chenango County Department of Public Health identified a recharge area and natural springs that provide drinking water to the Village of Afton. Constitution incorporated a re-route (Alternative route B) that moved the route 1.5 miles away from the natural springs. Once again, why is one area affected, but not the other?

IND343-7 In Section 4.3.2.1 – Groundwater General Impact & Mitigation, the Draft EIS states that construction activities are not likely to significantly impact groundwater resources because the majority of construction would involve shallow, temporary, and localized excavation. However, shallow aquifers could sustain minor, indirect impacts from changes in overland water flow and recharge caused by clearing, grading, and trenching of the right-of-way. Regarding Alternative B2, according to Table 3.4.2-1, a route that would avoid Melondy Hill State Forest completely was evaluated. However, the basis for its rejection is illustrated with generalities. The Draft EIS lacks a detailed comparison between Alternative B and the Melondy Hill SF Avoidance/Minimization Route. Omission of the comparisons makes it difficult to follow the reasoning used in rejecting the avoidance route. Along with a detailed comparison of Alternative B2 and the Melondy Hill SF Avoidance/Minimization Route in relation to Alternative B, the Final EIS should include a discussion of how/why NYDEC approved a route that directly impacts Melondy Hill SF, over a route that totally avoided it.

Finally, there is no explanation or mention of Alternative A, the original proposed route for the pipeline which would have placed the pipeline west of the Windus property, not even close to O'Brien Road. Alternative A was the proposed route in the original correspondence that I received in November 2012. The Draft EIS does not explain why this alternative route was dismissed and Alternative B became the preferred route.

IND343-8 **Section 4.3.1.2 – Sole Source Aquifers:**
The EPA defines a sole source aquifer (SSA) or principal source aquifer area as one that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. The pipeline would cross about 4 miles of the Clinton Street Ballpark SSA in Broome County, New York at two locations (MP 25.2 and MP 40.0). Additionally, the pipeline would cross surface waters within the stream flow source area, which may recharge the Clinton Street Ballpark SSA. Given the proximity of the Clinton Street Ballpark SSA (MP 40.0), is the Windus property within the protected SSA? This was not addressed or explained in any detail in the Draft EIS.

IND343-9 **Section 4.3.1.5 – Water Supply Wells & Springs:**
According to information provided by the NYSDOH, no public water supply wells are within 150 feet of the proposed pipeline. In addition, Constitution supposedly consulted with landowners regarding the locations of private wells and springs on their properties. The project would be within 150 feet of 2 monitoring wells, 4 private water wells used for drinking water (approximately MP 29 through MP 36), and 20 private water supply wells or springs that are not used for drinking water (Table 4.3.1-2). Table 4.3.1-2 does not include reference to my water well at approximate Mile Post 41.9. Why is the Windus water well missing from Table 4.3.1-2? It is located less than 150 feet from the proposed pipeline.

IND343-10 **Section 4.3.2.1 – Groundwater General Impact and Mitigation; Blasting:**
Constitution identified several portions of the proposed pipeline right-of-way where blasting maybe required for pipeline installation (Section 4.1.3.7 and Appendix I). Constitution would attempt to utilize specialized excavation methods, including ripping or the use of hydraulic hammers or rock saws. However, blasting may be necessary to achieve the required trench depth if these methods prove to be ineffective or inefficient. We anticipate that impacts on nearby wells and springs (such as increases in turbidity) from blasting would be temporary and would likely dissipate shortly after blasting. An area of shallow bedrock is located at Mile Post 42.2 (see Appendix I) and at Mile Post 43.6 (see Section 4.6.1.4), which is to the north of the Windus property.

IND343-7 See the response to comment IND343-6 regarding additional information for alternatives A1, B2, and the Melondy Hill State Forest Avoidance Route. Alternative A1 was discussed in table 3.4.2-1 of the draft EIS.

IND343-8 The commentor's parcels are located within the Clinton Street Ballpark sole source aquifer.

IND343-9 Water wells included in table 4.3.1-2 were compiled from field survey data. Constitution was not granted survey permission for the commentor's parcel. See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding unsurveyed areas.

IND343-10 The precise depth to bedrock has not been determined for the commentor's parcel. See the response to comment IND110-6 regarding blasting and water wells.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-10
cont'd Has the depth to bedrock been determined for my property? How great is the potential for blasting at Mile Posts 42.2 and 43.6? How likely is blasting in these areas (if necessary) to have an effect on the water well on my property? With an abandoned bluestone quarry adjacent to my property, any excavation or blasting could be problematic for the abandoned quarry area and the springs that potentially feed my wetlands and water well.

IND343-11 **Section 4.4.5 – Compensatory Mitigation; New York:**
Temporary, short-term impacts on palustrine emergent and palustrine scrub-shrub wetlands would be restored to pre-project contours and revegetated according to the ECP. Therefore, Constitution is not proposing additional mitigation for these wetlands. Because temporary impacts on palustrine forested wetlands affected by construction of the project would be long-term, Constitution is proposing offsite mitigation. In watersheds where an in-lieu fee program is not available, Constitution would conduct permittee-responsible mitigation. Permittee-responsible mitigation would require Constitution to restore existing wetlands, enhance the quality of existing wetlands, create (establish) wetlands, or preserve existing wetlands. There is no explanation for what will happen to the forested wetlands on my land, but it is highly doubtful that they can be restored once the pipeline has been constructed with the current proposed route. The removal of large white pine and hemlock trees and disturbance of the fragile hydrology associated with on-site springs and forested wetlands cannot be restored on my property within my lifetime.

IND343-12 **Section 4.5.5 – General Impacts and Mitigation; Maintenance:**
During operations, Constitution would mow up to a 50-foot-wide permanent right-of-way no more than once every three years; however, a 10-foot-wide swath may be mowed more frequently to facilitate routine patrols and emergency access, according to the Draft EIS. Within wetlands, Constitution would permanently maintain a 30'-wide swath and selectively remove trees within 15 feet of the pipeline. This will be very applicable to the Windus property, yet we have no idea on the specific details. How large of an area will be cleared during construction (mostly trees in the forested wetland), how much of the proposed route on my property is classified as wetlands and will be cleared at 75' wide, and maintained at 30' wide? How much of the route on my property is considered upland, thus cleared at 110' wide and maintained at 50' wide? What will be cleared at the bend at Mile Post 41.9, which is in the central part of my forested wetland? No details are provided in the Draft EIS, nor has Constitution presented any of these details to us, which are very important to us when considering potential impacts to my property.

IND343-13 **Section 4.7.2 – Federally Listed Species; Indiana bat and other declining bat species:**
The Indiana bat is a federally listed endangered species, and a state endangered species in New York and Pennsylvania, dramatically declining due to white-nose syndrome, particularly in the Northeast. Constitution supposedly consulted with the FWS – New York Field Office regarding the potential to affect the Indiana bat. The species is listed as having potential summer habitat in Schoharie County, New York. The Indiana bat is wide-ranging and has been found to use more forested and riparian habitats than originally determined in surveys in many states. Removal and disturbance of large forested areas by this pipeline project could potentially impact this listed and declining species, so bat surveys should be conducted prior to any tree removal unless tree removal is conducted during October 31-April 1. Other declining bat species, including the small-footed bat, Northern myotis, silver-haired bat, and little brown bat, should also be considered and efforts taken to minimize impacts to these species during pipeline construction.

IND343-11 The wetland compensatory mitigation section (section 4.4.5 of the EIS) has been revised.

IND343-12 The acreages of impacts for unsurveyed parcels in the EIS are based on desktop data sources. Constitution reported in April 2014 (following issuance of the draft EIS) that it had recently obtained survey permission for this parcel. Constitution would verify land use types during their surveys.

IND343-13 See the response to comment FA4-41 regarding bat species.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-14 **Section 4.9.5 – Property Values and Mortgages:**
According to the Draft EIS, several studies examined the effects of pipeline easements on sales and property values and evaluated the impact of natural gas pipelines on real estate. The conclusions were basically that:

1. There was no identifiable systematic relationship between proximity to a pipeline and residential sale price or value.
2. The pipeline had no statistically significant or economically significant impact on residential properties.
3. There was no relationship between proximity to the pipeline and sale price.

Comments received about the potential impact of installation of the pipeline upon the ability to obtain a mortgage or on mortgage rates were researched by interviewing staff at banks and mortgage companies. They could not confirm that impact would occur. The studies cited in the draft EIS are older (2006 – 2011) and use data from markets in western states (e.g. Arizona, Oregon, and Washington), so their conclusions are not necessarily applicable to Pennsylvania and New York in 2014. Constitution should concede that impacts to property values and mortgages are possible and do a better job preparing stakeholders for that reality by researching local markets. This issue was very poorly addressed, yet it is a serious concern for potentially affected landowners.

Section 4.9.6 – Insurance:
According to the Draft EIS, commentors noted that they were told by their insurance company that either their property insurance coverage would be cancelled if a pipeline was installed on their property or that if they accepted compensation from the pipeline company, their property would become uninsurable. Other commentors stated that their insurance premiums would rise to an unaffordable level if the pipeline was installed. To mitigate for potential impacts, we recommend that Constitution file reports describing any documented pipeline-related complaints concerning landowners' homeowner insurance policies and identifying how Constitution is coordinating with the affected party to mitigate any impacts associated with the complaints. Again, this issue was very poorly addressed, yet it is a serious concern for potentially affected landowners.

IND343-15 **FERC's Conclusions and Recommendations, Section 5.0:**
In this section, FERC states that the construction and operation of the pipeline will result in "adverse environmental impacts". FERC also concludes that with mitigating measures recommended by FERC, the impacts would be "reduced to less than significant levels". There is no explanation of what "less than significant levels" means, but the conclusions of the environmental analysis covers sections on geology and paleontological resources, surface waters, surface water uses, wetlands, and vegetation – all significant environmental impacts. Finally, there are eight (8) pages of FERC's recommended mitigations, many of which are supposed to be completed before construction begins, or prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period (April 7th). The mitigation recommendations are significant and will require a major amount of work for Constitution before the Final EIS can be issued. **Item #11 on page 5-20 again relates specifically to the Windus property (ALT-B-NY-BR-082.003), stating that Constitution shall further assess a minor route deviation for my 12.15-acre parcel prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period. This has not been done as of the date of this letter.**

As many others have commented, including the NYSDEC, the Draft EIS is extremely long and complicated to review (>900 pages) and yet is lacking in many important details, as described in this letter. In order for potentially impacted residents to review the Draft EIS thoroughly, **more time should be granted for review,**

IND343-14 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.

IND343-15 As stated in section 4.0 of the EIS, "we considered an impact to be significant if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the physical environment." See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding extension of the comment period.

INDIVIDUALS

IND343 – Janet and Jennifer Windus (cont'd)

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IND343-15 cont'd **until at least May 31st.** In addition, Constitution should provide more details, particularly on the items highlighted in this letter and that the NYSDEC has requested, before the final comment period ends.

IND343-16 In summary, we have reviewed the Draft EIS and Public Notice and have provided comments to both FERC and the USACOE on these documents, as well as our experience with Constitution Pipeline. The Draft EIS is seriously lacking in many areas and does not address the significant environmental and social impacts that will occur if this pipeline project is approved. We have been very disappointed with the response we received from Constitution, until last week, regarding the concerns on my property – forested wetlands, proximity of proposed pipeline to my home and water well. It has taken a year of phone calls and emails to two different land men before we were able to schedule a meeting on-site with Constitution. Regardless of the supposed need to transport natural gas from PA to the Boston and New York City areas, **FERC should evaluate the real need for another pipeline** (when New York already has a myriad of pipelines across the state), reconsider the alternative routes more seriously, and more carefully evaluate the permanent impacts that this pipeline would have on the natural environment and local communities. An evaluation of the impacts of other pipelines should demonstrate the short-term economic gains (mainly for the pipeline company itself) and long-term adverse environmental and social impacts. We trust that FERC and the USACOE will complete a thorough review of all the comments received on the Draft EIS and Public Notice and reconsider the need for this pipeline in New York. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Most sincerely,
Janet and Jennifer Windus

cc: Beth E. Westfall

IND343-16 The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS and the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need.

INDIVIDUALS

IND344 – Stacie Edick

S-1575

20140404-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 6:47:41 AM

Stacie Edick, Norwich, NY.

Dear FERC;

- IND344-1 I am commenting on the Constitution Pipeline: Docket # CP13-499-000. This pipeline must not be permitted! The path of the pipeline crosses many wetlands and waterways which will be damaged during pipeline construction and could be destroyed in the event of an accident. Bald eagles are just recovering in NY particularly along the route of this pipeline and their habitat and subsequently their recovery will be deteriorated by this pipeline during construction and for the life of the pipeline.
- IND344-2
- IND344-3 FERC has to assess the environmental impacts of the ENTIRE roll-out - it's not just a transmission line; there will be more compressor stations as feeder lines are approved along the route. The water and air quality damages caused by these compressor stations, as well as the noise pollution must be considered as well. This pipeline will clear forests in a straight line directly down some very steep slopes. NYS has recently seen severe flooding from heavy rainfall (not only from rivers rising) and these clear-cut paths will create horrific mudslides which can take out Interstate Highways as well as state, county and town roads, and homes and businesses.
- IND344-4
- IND344-5 Eminent domain should not be used for private profit and that is what this project is all about. There is no public benefit, particularly to the public who will be damaged by this pipeline passing through or near their properties, schools, hospitals and businesses. "Just compensation" is neither just nor compensation. Anything done against one's will cannot be just. And money is no compensation for the loss of a beloved home taken unjustly by a government that proves it cannot be trusted when it steals a person's property to benefit a corporation.

Sincerely,
Stacie Edick
PO Box 512, Norwich, NY 13815

- IND344-1 The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2.
- IND344-2 See the response to comment FA4-42.
- IND344-3 See the responses to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45.
- IND344-4 See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding.
- IND344-5 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding benefit of the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS

IND345 – Jeffery Pendorf

20140404-5032 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 7:31:39 AM

IND345-1

Jeffery Pendorf, sidney, NY.
I support the proposed Constitution Pipeline project both for personal use and at my place of employment. I am the Engineering and Maintenance manager at ACCO Brands USA LLC in Sidney NY. We are patiently waiting for the day when we can utilize this cheaper source of fuel to fire our boilers and driers at our site. This project is critical to our business, as any cost we save makes us more competitive in the global market we now must compete in.

IND345-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND346 – L.E. Mills

20140404-5041 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 8:01:30 AM

L. E. Mills, Oxford, NY.

IND346-1 I am a resident and homesteader of Chenango County, and I deeply oppose the Constitution Pipeline project because of the inherent environmental impacts.

IND346-2 I am in favour of sustainable energy endeavours which complement, not impede nor contaminate, Chenango County's farmlands and ecosystems.

Installations of solar arrays or wind turbines stand to improve residents' land values and long term financial woes far better than the temporary boon of fossil fuel extraction and eventual pipeline abandonment.

IND346-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND346-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS

IND347 – Jessica Farrell

Jessica Farrell
10344 County Highway 23
Sidney Center, NY 13839

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND347-1

I have lived in Sidney Center, NY since 1989. Through my experience living in this lovely corner of Delaware County, I have become somewhat of an "unintended" environmentalist. For this reason, I am opposed to the construction of the Constitution Pipeline several miles from my home.

I do not own a big tract of land, I am not an organic farmer, however I do enjoy the rare and pristine beauty of the surrounding area. I live on a half acre lot in a semi depressed town full of genuine, hard working people. My community has seen it's fair share of hard times. Big business has not been our friend.

We now have a Super Fund Site on Richardson Hill (a few miles from the hamlet), wells for drinking water on tiny town lots, and seeping septic systems and leach-fields. This environmental catastrophe happened years before I moved here, however our community has had no resolution to date. One thing is certain, the cost of fixing the problem will fall squarely on the backs of our hard working community while industry counts its profit and receives tax breaks.
- IND347-2

This real world experience about accountability and industry frames my thoughts in regards to the present proposed Constitution Pipeline project. If you look at the history of my community and the surrounding area, one hundred year floods ravage the landscape about every five years, some of these floods kill people. (The route for the proposed pipeline is very near where several people died in the 2006 flood.) Not only is the amount of water a problem, but the speed in which the water rushes into flat, inhabited valleys an issue. I wonder how newly stripped hillsides for the Constitution pipeline will effect the people that are already fearful every time there's a heavy rain during spring melt down. Further, how will the pesticides applied to the land near the pipeline effect the water that people and animals consume on a daily basis? I think it's impossible to predict where rushing, chemical-laden water will end up when major flood events become the norm.
- IND347-3

In addition to these concerns, I am most troubled by the convenient plan of installing infrastructure that supports hydraulic fracturing through the proposed pipeline project. I would be the first to admit that upstate NY has its fair share of problems, but bringing dirty, heavy industry into the area is most certainly not the answer. Hydraulic fracturing and the proposed Constitution Pipeline will bring a whole host of expensive and harmful issues to an area that is already burdened with industrial clean up sites and a multitude of other pressing issues. The natural gas industry will not bring this area lasting prosperity. Who wants to visit

IND347-1 The commentor's statements in opposition are noted.

IND347-2 See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion. See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding herbicides/pesticides.

IND347-3 See the response to comment FA4-45. See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the projects' area.

S-1578

INDIVIDUALS

IND347 – Jessica Farrell (cont’d)

S-1579

<p>page 2</p> <p>Comment from Jessica Farrell</p>	
IND347-3 cont'd	or live in an industrial zone? Honestly, only the people who do not have the means to leave the area will stay if fracking is passed. What will happen to communities, schools, small
IND347-4	businesses, family farms, volunteer fire departments - when people leave? My community is a small example of what happens when things go awry. Unfortunately, things can and do go awry. It's disheartening to see an expensive project come down the pipeline where, once again, industry profits at the expense of communities, individuals and the environment. Meanwhile, I will continue to purchase and drink bottled water at my home. I sure hope my hamlet's fate does not become a reality for many more communities in upstate NY or downstate NY, for that matter. Our people deserve a better alternative than natural gas exploration and exploitation.
	I sincerely hope FERC will consider my concerns and the concerns of many of my neighbors and vote to oppose construction of this pipeline.
	Thank you for your time.
	Sincerely, Jessica Farrell P.O. Box 255 Sidney Center, NY 13839

IND347-4 The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND348 – Gene Pigford

S-1580

20140404-5044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 8:30:18 AM

Gene Pigford, Unadilla, NY.

IND348-1

In researching the Draft Environmental Impact Study for the Constitution Pipeline, I wanted to bring to your attention that there are two areas of concern with our watersheds and reservoir areas.

A public reservoir is downstream of a proposed crossing. Constitution determined the location of the intake associated with this reservoir and plans to cross it via horizontal directional drilling to avoid impacts on the waterbody and potential potable water intakes. An inadvertent release of drilling fluids is possible as most occur when the drill bit is working near the surface (near the entry and exit points).

The pipeline would cross 0.8 miles of the Pine Hill Reservoir watershed system, including a crossing of a tributary to the reservoir (identified as de-lh-s013), which is located 0.6 miles north of the proposed pipeline. According to the Village of Sidney annual drinking water quality report for 2012, the village of Sidney uses the Pine Hill reservoir as a backup water supply. The Pine Hill Reservoir is 0.6 miles North of MP 54.3.

The pipeline would also cross 2.7 miles of the Carr's Creek Watershed. Several letters bringing the problem of flooding in this area were sent to the Constitution Pipeline. Severe flooding risk has necessitated the development of a watershed management plan for the Carr's Creek watershed, which is approximately 19,009 acres in size and drains into the Susquehanna River. Proposed pipeline crosses from MPS 54.9 to 57.6.

Would you please advise How you would mitigate contamination and loss of the Pine Hill Reservoir or the contamination of Carr's Creek and the Susquehanna watershed? That is not addressed in the draft environmental impact

Thank You and God bless you.

Gene Pigford

IND348-1

As discussed in section 4.3.3.5 of the EIS, Constitution would cross portions of three surface water reservoir watersheds (Pine Hill Reservoir, Carr's Creek Watershed, and Cobleskill Reservoirs) and one watershed overlay (Barton Hill Natural Resource Protection Overlay) within the project area in New York (table 4.3.3-2). The pipeline would be more than 0.5 mile from each resource, and Constitution would implement protective measures such as its Procedures, HDD Contingency Plan, and Blasting Plan to avoid impacts on drinking water sources. In addition, the existing TGP and Iroquois pipeline systems have been in operation within the same general project area for over 20 years with no impacts on the Barton Hill Natural Resource Protection Overlay. Therefore, we do not anticipate any impacts on public watersheds and reservoirs due to the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS

IND349 – John Alfano

20140404-5045 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 8:38:15 AM

IND349-1

John Alfano, Deposit, NY.
Please for the sake of the common people such as myself (middleclass) allow the pipeline to be installed as soon as possible. We can use the break of paying high fuel costs due to the fact that our administration (as I type) is shipping our propane overseas, causing our prices at home to escalate.
Thank you, John Alfano

IND349-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND350 – Michael Suchorsky

S-1582

This comment has been submitted twice by the same individual (4-8-14)

Michael Suchorsky
168 Shaver Hill Rd
Andes, NY 13731

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND350-1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS: I have participated for years in field work with Cornell's and The Nature Conservancy's Birds of Forested Land studies. This and other studies by the US Geologic Survey's breeding Bird Survey (whose findings in particular were submitted to FERC along with the Findings of Partners in Flight) have shown that there are significant downward trends in interior forest birds.

Despite the clear scientific consensus and evidence that fragmenting forests produces significant impacts on at risk bird species, and despite the developer and FERC's own statistics showing that major forested area will be affected by the pipeline, the DEIS states "the proposed projects would not have a significant adverse effect on wildlife." The DEIS documents that the right-of-way will fragment 36 miles of interior forest. The construction of the pipeline would be the largest single act of forest fragmentation in the region.

IND350-2

The pipeline will cross 277 bodies of water.

35.1 miles of the pipeline will be on steep and side slope--28% of the entire route.

45.43 miles on shallow bedrock--37% of the entire route

555.34 acres of prime and "statewide important" farmland.

33.35 miles in agricultural districts-- 27% of the entire route The DEIS released by FERC indicates that the persons involved in formulating the DEIS have ignored all science based information addressing the damage that the Constitution Pipeline will cause to the soil, the water, the forests, the wildlife, as well as agriculture along the proposed pipeline route.

According to FERC, new gas transmission lines should be sited to "avoid forested areas and steep slopes..." 18 C.F.R. 380.15(d)(3).

"The use, widening, or extension of existing rights-of-way must be considered in locating proposed facilities." 18C.F.R. 380.15(d)(1).

IND350-3

USACE has stated, "Additional details and documentation to support the reasons why the pipeline could not be constructed within the New York State Department of Transportation's (NYSDOT) "control access" area. It does not appear that this option was fully explored and the applicant provided no documentation or correspondence from the NYSDOT to support any

IND350-1

See the response to comment CO1-4.

IND350-2

See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND350-3

See the response to comment FA4-16 regarding alternative M.

INDIVIDUALS

IND350 – Michael Suchorsky (cont'd)

S-1583

	<p>page 2</p> <p>Comment from Michael Suchorsky</p>
IND350-3 cont'd	<p>determination or conclusions they may have made." (Kevin Bruce, United States Army Corps of Engineers, 7/24/13 letter to FERC)</p>
IND350-4	<p>FERC has expressed NO interest or concern in the devaluation of personal property, only in delivering that property for the least possible amount to the Constitution Pipeline. Instead of delivering as quickly as possible the property of private citizens to a for profit corporation that looks to deliver gas for export to the highest bidder on a world market, FERC should be following their own guidelines and demand that the Constitution Pipeline be built on existing right of ways. The builders of the pipeline instead have decided TO TAKE private property. FERC is enabling this.</p> <p>At the very least, Constitution Pipeline should pay full market value for the entire property on which they plan building on any portion of that private property. For they will surely destroy the lifestyle of the individual owners, destroy the value of the owners land, while leaving the owners to pay the taxes on the property. Despicable.</p> <p>The DEIS has trampled on the rights of landowners by ignoring the fact that</p>
IND350-5	<p>NYS title insurance gas endorsements specifically void title insurance coverage if the premises are used for any commercial venture.</p> <p>The loss or inability to provide title insurance would restrict lending on properties.</p> <p>Lenders are responsible to warrant several items to the investor in the Secondary market that cannot be done leaving lenders with significant liability.</p> <p>Title Insurance is linked to mortgage availability. Without it, most banks will not issue a mortgage. Title insurance may be cancelled when a gas pipeline is built, which may result in mortgage cancellation. This chain of events make it nearly impossible to convey property, this reducing property value significantly.</p>
IND350-6	<p>FERCs conclusions as expressed in the DEIS are based on delivering as quickly as possible the transfer of the wealth (the ownership and sanctity of the lands of hundreds of private citizens) to a for profit corporation to transport natural gas. Not only should the DEIS be withdrawn, but the persons involved in writing the DEIS should be removed and replaced by a non-partisan group using an even-handed scientifically valid approach.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Michael Suchorsky Registered Intervenor</p>

IND350-4	See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding easement negotiations.
IND350-5	See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.
IND350-6	The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND351 – Linda Bryant

Linda Bryant
21st James Pl., Apt. 8J
Brooklyn, NY 11205

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND351-1 | My land will be directly affected by the Constitution Pipeline's proposal which causes me to have several troubling concerns;
- * the danger of a gas pipeline being in close proximity to my house. Recently in New York and New Jersey there were gas explosions. I will not enter into a contract with the gas pipeline company because I don't want to be held responsible for damages or liabilities should something go wrong. These explosions caused numerous deaths and a great amount of property damage. The reality of a gas pipeline near my residence causes great concern for my safety/life being in jeopardy.
- IND351-2 | * this company is known to not have a good/reliable reputation when it comes to their track record of operation.
- IND351-3 | I am concerned about the affect the pipeline would have on my well water if gas leaks underground into the reservoir/well. I cannot take on the financial cost of having my water tested regularly for it's safety use. As we are all aware that water is a very precious commodity, my land would have no real value without it. Is there a possibility of soil
- IND351-4 | contamination to be concerned about also?

Sincerely,
Linda Bryant

- IND351-1 | The commentor's intent not to sign an easement is noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment CO45-1 regarding liability for damages due to an incident.
- IND351-2 | See response to comment CO47-1.
- IND351-3 | See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water quality testing.
- IND351-4 | As stated in section 4.3.2.1 of the EIS, soil contamination resulting from spills or leaks from equipment during construction could continue to add pollutants to the groundwater long after a spill occurs. We have reviewed Constitution's Plan, Procedures, and Spill Plan as well as Iroquois' SPCC Plan (Iroquois has adopted our Plan and Procedures) and find that these protocols adequately address the storage and transfer of hazardous materials and the response to be implemented in the event of a spill. Pipeline operation generally does not have the potential to contaminate soils.

S-1584

INDIVIDUALS
IND352 – Caroline Martin

S-1585

Caroline Martin
102 Mink Brook Road
Downsville, NY 13755

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

This comment has been
submitted twice by the same
individual (4-9-14)

- IND352-1 | I continue to be worried that the DEIS is not based on current information. Even the census
IND352-2 | numbers are old - they should be from 2010. All the information on land/mud slides should
be updated to information that is post the 2006 flood.
- IND352-3 | Reference should be made to 2014 New York State Hazard Mitigation Plan and the
information it contains about "Population at Risk in Landslide Incidence." I would like to
draw your attention to a report from WBNG dated July 22, 2010. It is entitled "Mud Slide
Shuts Down Delaware County Road". It reports of a road closed by 5 to 6 feet of mud. "It
happened on this hill, where police say a natural gas pipeline was recently installed.
Haystacks were lined on the hill to stop a possible mud slide. But were no match for today's
weather. Precision Pipeline was taking care of the cleanup."
- IND352-4 | FERC should also be wary of unsubstantiated claims about revenue from the pipeline.
Apparently Delaware County will receive an additional \$4.9 million in real estate taxes thanks
IND352-5 | to the pipeline. However, most commentators believe that a pipeline on your property
drastically reduces the value of your home. I think that hypotheticals have no place in an EIS.

Sincerely,

Caroline Martin

- IND352-1 | Data provided in table 4.9.1-1 of the EIS are from the 2010
Census.
- IND352-2 | The landslide data used during preparation of the EIS were the
most current information available.
- IND352-3 | The commentor's statements regarding mudslides are noted. See
the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding
actions Constitution would use to minimize erosion during
construction.
- IND352-4 | As stated in table 4.9.7-1 of the EIS, the source of the data for the
estimated property taxes during construction and operation of the
proposed projects was the Center for Governmental Research.
- IND352-5 | See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

INDIVIDUALS
IND353 – Judith Salzmann

S-1586

20140404-5049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 9:02:32 AM	
IND353-1	Judith Salzmann, Nineveh, NY. I attended the FERC meeting at the Afton High School on April 2, 2014. I expected a packed crowd of residents both for and against the Constitution Pipeline, but I was taken aback by the number of union guys bussed in on luxury buses to overwhelm the audience. These men do not live along the pipeline route and their attendance was probably paid for by the Constitution Pipeline company. They heckled every speaker they didn't agree with, but were not removed from the audience. Yet, when one speaker went a few seconds over his time limit because he could not be heard over the heckling, a police officer was sent down to remove him. Now I don't agree with going over your time limit, but I also think hecklers should be removed.
IND353-2	The Constitution Pipeline Company has been handing out large amounts of money to the Villages, Town Boards, Chamber of Commerce's, gas coalitions. etc during the past year, and promising to supply the Villages with gas, but none of these groups are being directly affected by the pipeline, and no one seems to be listening to or protecting the rights of the landowners directly impacted. Once the pipeline is approved, compression stations and fracking will soon follow.
IND353-3	Every day on I-88 I see trucks carrying gas pipes being brought into the area as if the pipeline installation is a done deal. Is it? Are you going to sacrifice us to Big Oil so they can sell their product to New England, Downstate, and overseas?
IND353-4	After an hour I was so disgusted with the meeting that I left. Residents along the pipeline do not want another Dimock, Pa. here for the sake of a few temporary jobs. And all that extra school tax money that the school districts will receive, will not be used to lower the school taxes of its residents. It will be spent on unnecessary luxuries for the schools, such as AstroTurf for its ball fields. Not one cent of all the payoffs given to all these town groups during the past year was used to improve the towns. The town officials already have gas leases and are not looking out for the best interests of the entire community. Please do not destroy our environment by approving this pipeline.
IND353-5	
IND353-6	

- IND353-1 The commentor’s statements regarding the comment meeting are noted. See the response to comment CO50-108.
- IND353-2 The commentor’s statements regarding Constitution’s Community Grant program are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45.
- IND353-3 See the response to comment IND54-1.
- IND353-4 See the response to comments FA8-3 and IND116-1.
- IND353-5 The commentor’s statement regarding individual school districts’ use of their funds is noted.
- IND353-6 The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted..

INDIVIDUALS
IND354 – Rachel Polens

Rachel Polens
410 Dickmann Rd
East Meredith, NY 13757

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND354-1

My name is Rachel Polens and I am a member of the Meredith Town Board. It is the duty of town government to ensure roads are kept safe, passable, and in good repair for all users, and to safeguard town roads from externalized costs thereby minimizing property taxes of residents.

I object to the fact that the DEIS lacks provisions to protect neighboring town roads from the potentially devastating impacts of heavy truck traffic that would result while bringing supplies to and from contractor yards and access roads along the pipeline route.

Section 4.9.4 - Transportation and Traffic states: "...the majority of the pipeline project would be in rural areas, and most of the roads impacted by the pipeline project would be county or private roads." But what about town roads? In section 4.9.7 Economy and Tax Revenue - Socioeconomics - the DEIS says: "While most of the materials for the Constitution Project construction would be purchased from national vendors, common supplies (e.g., stone and concrete) would likely be purchased from vendors in the project area." By what routes would those supplies be transported to work sites? Would they use any town roads? While purchasing supplies locally is commendable, destroying town roads at taxpayer expense is not.

According to Chapter 6, Section 11.3 of the 2011 Revised Draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (SGEIS) on Oil, Gas and Solution Mining; Heavy truck traffic generally causes more damage to roads because, by some estimates, each passing of a single large truck is the equivalent of approximately 9,000 passing automobiles.

According the New York Department of Transportation (NYDOT) the cost to repair damaged pavement on local roads varies from \$70,000 - \$150,000 per lane mile for low level maintenance such as a single course overlay, and up to \$500,000 \$1.9million per lane mile for full-depth reconstruction.

Externalized project costs of this type are untenable for cash strapped Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, and Schoharie county towns. A rDEIS should specify use of any and all town roads for every part of the construction process, and require the applicant (Constitution Pipeline Company) to pay for a full assessment of these roads by an outside engineering firm before construction begins, and pay for all repair and rebuilding of said town roads afterward.

Sincerely,
Rachel Polens, Intervenor

IND354-1

See the response to comment LA1-1.

S-1587

INDIVIDUALS
IND355 – Darlene Bordwell

S-1588

20140404-5107 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 11:54:21 AM

Darlene Bordwell, Penn Yan, NY.
To whom it may concern:

- IND355-1 The DEIS for the Constitution Pipeline is severely flawed and does not support a conclusion that the project will avoid significant environmental impacts.
- For example:
- IND355-2 1) Cumulative impacts, including those associated with the pipeline's potential to encourage future fracking in New York, must be fully evaluated.
- IND355-3 2) Alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods, which involve digging a hole through a waterbody or wetland, should be fully evaluated for each and every proposed waterbody and wetland crossing.
- IND355-4 3) Necessary information that FERC identified as missing from the DEIS must be submitted by Constitution before FERC makes a decision about significant environmental impacts.
- IND355-5 Pipeline construction and right-of-way maintenance could have massive negative impacts on water quality. PLEASE do not allow Constitution Pipeline Company to jeopardize the health of New Yorkers and the quality of our natural resources and stop them from moving forward with this misguided project!
- IND355-6 I agree with FERC's conclusion that a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed is not viable and should not be considered further.

- IND355-1 Cumulative impacts, including a discussion of hydraulic fracturing, are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.
- IND355-2 Proposed crossing methods for waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in sections 2.3, 4.3, and 4.4 of the EIS. Alternative crossing methods, including trenchless methods, are included in this discussion.
- IND355-3 See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding information that was pending at the time of the issuance of the draft EIS.
- IND355-4 See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1.
- IND355-5 The commentor's statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND356 – Susan Dey

S-1589

20140404-5118 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 12:13:40 PM	
Susan Dey, Andes, NY. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426	
April 4, 2014	
In Reference to: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
IND356-1	I write this letter in opposition to the Constitution Pipeline, and do not accept the DEIS on the Constitution Pipeline to protect the health and safety of the people nor the environment that WILL be effected.
IND356-2	What we know about the Constitution Pipeline: The "Constitution" Pipeline, a 124.4 mile, high-pressure, 30" fracked gas pipeline slated to run from Brooklyn Township, PA, to Schoharie, NY, carrying 500,000,000 cu.ft/day of gas.
IND356-3	What we know to be the health & environmental risks: Other than the obvious risks of explosions and fires, gas pipelines produce fugitive emissions of methane and hydrocarbons, while compressors generate volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants.
IND356-4	
IND356-5	Other impacts include cutting thousands of trees, forest fragmentation, devaluation of property, soil compaction, use-restrictions on ROWs, noise and aquifer contamination from blasting, and erosion from ROW pathways for storm runoff.
IND356-6	"Constitution" is a FOR-profit corporation whose only motivation is profit. They are not concerned with the health, safety, environmental or economic well-being of anyone in their path. It's your job to protect this land and the health of the people who inhabit it. I respectfully ask that you consider the reasonably foreseeable and serious cumulative impacts the construction and existence of the Constitution Pipeline will have as component of 'fracking' and industrial development: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There could be 16 wells per square mile - per formation. Since there are two formations in the yellow study area (Utica and Marcellus), there could be 32 wells per square mile.• The average size of each well pad is 3.5 acres, plus access roads and gathering lines.• It would take 6,700 truck trips to construct ONE pad and frack ONE well.• Where would the drill cuttings and waste water go? In Pennsylvania, producing gas wells are as much as 25 miles from a high pressure gas transmission line.• A pipe must be laid from each well to a transmission line.

IND356-1	The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects and the draft EIS are noted.
IND356-2	See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.
IND356-3	See the response to comment IND21-17 regarding fugitive emissions.
IND356-4	Impacts and proposed mitigation for air quality is discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS.
IND356-5	Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), soil compaction (section 4.2.2), steep slopes (sections 2.3.2, and 4.1.3; appendix G), shallow bedrock (sections 2.3.1 and 4.1.3; appendix I), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), air quality (section 4.11.1), noise (section 4.11.2), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J). See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comments and CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion and the response to comment IND116-1 regarding water quality.
IND356-6	See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45.

INDIVIDUALS

IND356 – Susan Dey (cont’d)

20140404-5118 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 12:13:40 PM

IND356-6
cont'd

• Compressor stations are located every 2-4 miles along major gathering lines.
Please deny any permits for the construction and existence of the Constitution Pipeline.
Respectfully,
Susan Dey

INDIVIDUALS
IND357 – Walter Ditman

S-1591

20140404-5131 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:08:51 PM	
IND357-1	Walter Ditman, Jackson Heights, NY.
IND357-2	Concerning Docket number CP13-499, I strongly urge you to NOT grant permission to build the Constitution pipeline because the DEIS is severely flawed. Nor should you consider an alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed.

- IND357-1 The commentor’s statement regarding adequacy of the draft EIS and opposition to the project is noted.
- IND357-2 The commentor’s statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND358 – Sondra Wolferman

S-1592

20140404-5142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:21:19 PM	
IND358-1	Sondra Wolferman, Albrightsville, PA. Fresh clean water is our nation's most valuable natural resource. Fracking for natural gas is the most wasteful, consumptive use of fresh water ever devised by humankind on this planet. Every gas well in the Marcellus Shale requires an average of four million gallons of fresh water per frack (multiplied by 30,000 wells) resulting in the withdrawal of billions of gallons of water from the Susquehanna River and its tributaries in Pennsylvania and New York State. The impact on water supplies will be compounded by the construction of a 124-mile pipeline with the potential to pollute water supplies along the entire length of its route from the gas fields in Pennsylvania through four rural counties in upstate New York that rely on a constant supply of clean water to support traditional industries like agriculture, dairy farming, tourism and outdoor recreation. Ecologists have found the mere act of cutting trees in close proximity to the banks of rivers and streams immediately changes the ph (acidity) of those waterways causing irreversible harm to aquatic species adapted over eons to a narrow range of acidity. These aquatic species are among the most vulnerable and endangered species on the planet. Pollution of water supplies can also occur due to cracks, accidents and spills and to the leaching of endocrine-disrupting chemicals present in the piping materials. Eventually these contaminants will make their way into drinking water supplies. Water sustains all life on earth. The poisoning of this finite, non-renewable resource is an unacceptable trade-off for the extraction and transport of a dirty fuel that will be obsolete within a few decades.
IND358-2	
IND358-3	

- IND358-1The commentor’s statements regarding water use for hydraulic fracturing are noted. See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1 regarding water quality.
- IND358-2See the response to comment CO42-64 regarding streambanks. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.
- IND358-3The proposed projects do not involve approval of high-volume hydraulic fracturing. Based on our research there is no evidence that the fusion-bonded epoxy coating that would be used over the steel pipeline would pose a threat to the public.

INDIVIDUALS

IND359 – Heidi Rogers

S-1593

20140404-5144 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:23:44 PM

IND359-1 Heidi Rogers, Bovina Center, NY.
I am a farm owner in Delaware County and although my land is not directly on the pipeline route, I am strongly opposed to permitting the Constitution Pipeline. Not only is additional gas infrastructure unnecessary, but the more of it that is built, the more we build reliance on fossil fuels which must be phased out as soon as possible. With every year, climate change is worsening and its effects are more harmful. I don't want my air and water and my farm and my neighbors and fellow human beings to be sacrificed so that Williams make more money.

IND359-2 A) Williams has a terrible record on safety; if we truly lived in a democracy, their executives would be serving jail time for the people who have injured and killed when their pipelines or related infrastructure explodes or catches fire.

IND359-3 B) If permitted and built, this pipeline will inevitably bring increased pressure for fracking in upstate NY, which has caused tremendous environmental and health damage in the states where it is already happening. Leaving aside fracking, as I have already stated, I am extremely concerned about the risks of the pipeline itself, including methane leaks and explosions and damage to wetlands and agricultural land, just to mention a few. In the section entitled "Air Quality and Visual Resources", I found the following section:

IND359-4 C) in the DEIS, it states "Operation of the new turbines at the compressor transfer station would result in the existing Wright Compressor Station becoming a "major source" of greenhouse gas emissions requiring a Title V application and permit at start-up of the new compressors. Because Title V is only required for greenhouse gas emissions, the proposed turbines would still be permitted and regulated as "minor sources" and "minor modifications" with regard to emission controls and other requirements."

THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE. Our rural communities don't need a "major source of greenhouse gas emissions". We like our air unpolluted, thank you very much.

IND359-5 D) I have been appalled at the aggression shown by the Williams company in dealing with landowners who, because they oppose the pipeline, denied survey access to their property. Surveyors have repeatedly trespassed onto these properties without permission, an actionable offense and a clear demonstration of Williams bad behavior.

IND359-6 E) In addition to the foregoing reasons for my opposition, the companies currently producing gas in our country are now pressuring the Federal Government to be allowed to turn it into LNG and send it overseas, where it will be sold on the global market, thus leading to higher prices for everyone in this country.

FERC people who are reading this, PLEASE protect us from these corporations who have, again and again, shown their callous disregard for common people's health and safety. Don't allow them to build this unnecessary pipeline. Help us be safe and give our children a chance for a decent planet 50 years from now.

Thank you for your time.

Heidi Rogers

IND359-1 The commentor's statement in opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. Impacts and proposed mitigation for water resources and air quality are discussed in sections 4.3 and 4.11.1 of the EIS, respectively.

IND359-2 See the response to comment CO47-1.

IND359-3 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment SA6-4 regarding methane leakage. See the response to IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts on wetlands and agricultural lands.

IND359-4 See the response to comment SA6-6 regarding Title V permitting.

IND359-5 The commentor's statements regarding Williams' employees conduct are noted.

IND359-6 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND360 – Natalie Cronin

S-1594

20140404-5154 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:56:17 PM	
IND360-1	natalie cronin, NY, NY. I am writing about my concerns about the Constitution Pipeline. Although I do not live in the pipeline route, my concerns are about the practice of fracking and the pollution it will bring into all of New York and how the greenhouse
IND360-2	emissions from burning fossil fuels contributes to climate change. The people who are facing this in their communities need support from their downstate neighbors to protect their homes, farms and communities. I have heard reports of residents being bullied by industry representatives that there is not a choice for them, eminent domain promises to force a pipeline in their backyards
IND360-3	that could leak, spill, or explode near to their homes and families. The gas coming through this pipe is also of special concern, the radon pollution levels have still not been established, making the carcinogen-laced gas a threat to any home it reaches into, making this upstate issue a national concern. Landowners deserve peace and to know that their investments are not going to be diminished by the interest of an industry with a history of pollution, neglect and dishonesty.
IND360-5	
IND360-6	As we are facing massive scientific consensus about carbon pollution affecting the global climate, it is of great concern that we are risking quality land, waters and air with toxic pollution from fracked gas pipelines and encouraging a technology that should be phased out to make way for renewable energy.

- IND360-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND360-2 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.
- IND360-3 The commentator’s statement regarding bullying is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.
- IND360-4 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The potential for pipeline leakage is discussed in section 4.12. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills.
- IND360-5 See the response to comment LA5-6 regarding radon.
- IND360-6 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND361 – Marta Szwedek

S-1595

20140404-5159 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:03:42 PM

IND361-1

Marta Szwedek, ASTORIA, NY.
Dear Sirs,
Fracking is not proven to be safe, quite to the contrary. There is no real need to spread fracking's land and water pollution, demolition of the land, unfair and often illegal overtaking the land from small private owners. All so that a couple of big oils companies can get richer on our expense... Instead we should focus on other energy sources e.g. solar power & wind power.

IND361-2

There is really no need for another pipeline! It is an antiquated system that is much more flawed than anyone involved in the industry cares to admit. There is way too many oil spills. There is way too much underground water sources poisoned with the waste from fracking.

IND361-3

Please remember if we destroy the land and pollute all the water, we will not survive.
Please do NOT grant the authorization to construct the Constitution Pipeline.

sincerely,
Marta Szwedek

- IND361-1

See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.
- IND361-2

The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas rather than oil as suggested by the commentor. See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1 regarding water quality.
- IND361-3

The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND362 – John Miglietta

John Miglietta
237 Jersey Rd.
Delhi, NY 13753

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary	US Army Corps of Engineers
The FERC	New York District, CENAN-OP-R
888 First Street NE, Room 1A	Upstate Regulatory Field Office
Washington, D.C. 20426	1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
	Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND362-1 | In light of the chaotic and poorly administered public hearings over the past week, it is clearly necessary to arrange other meetings in the affected areas, with proper security and supervision. Not to do so would be a violation of the intent of your mandate to ensure a full and fair participation by the public in this process.

IND362-2 | I am also asking yet again for the FERC to extend the public comment period. There are a couple of delinquent area in the DEIS draft that I would like to address, but have not had time to prepare my comments.

Thank You,
John Miglietta
Intervenor

IND362-1 | The commentor’s request for additional comment meetings is noted. See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

IND362-2 | See response to comment FA1-1.

S-1596

INDIVIDUALS

IND363 – Allegra Schecter

Allegra Schecter
211 Adair Road
Cherry Valley, NY 13320

March 24, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426
Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000
Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Army Corps of Engineers;

IND363-1 I am a member of the Roseboom Town Board, but I am writing this comment as an individual resident with intervenor status. The FERC did not grant enough time for a Town Board to pass a resolution and submit an informed comment, especially on such an important issue as a pipeline that could change the entire nature of our community. For that reason alone, I ask the FERC comment deadline to be extended.

IND363-2 The New York State's Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), requested that the draft EIS evaluate the cumulative environmental impacts associated with the potential activities associated with the development of natural gas extraction. It was obvious to them and to me, that The Constitution Pipeline will open up central New York's Marcellus and Utica shale to hydro-fracking. The fact that the EIS did not study the cumulative impacts of a full fracking build-out in the area as directed by the DEC, makes the EIS INCOMPLETE.

The Constitution Pipeline is an open access pipeline, required by Federal law to accept fracked gas along its entire route. It is not by chance that this pipeline follows the high steep ridges of central New York, contrary to FERC's own guide lines: New gas transmission lines should be sited to "avoid forested areas and steep slopes. . . ." 18 C.F.R. § 380.15(d)(3). It is precisely BECAUSE this pipeline is intended to eventually capture fracked gas through drilling and fracking that it is hugging the high ground. The higher elevations will make it easier to drill later on, as the gas will be under more pressure at these altitudes.

I do not see where the FERC has done a thorough analysis of what effects a complete build-out of drilling for natural gas will entail. The soil contamination, the water contamination, the air pollution from the volatile organic compounds released by the fracking, the toxic chemical spills, the noise pollution from compressor stations and flaring, the produced water spills and containment pits.

IND363-3 This part of New York is known for its beautiful woodlands and brilliant Fall foliage that attracts thousands of tourists each year. Our forests are full of wildlife of all kinds. Eagles soar over our pristine lakes, ponds, and clear gushing streams which attract hunters, campers and fishermen alike.

IND363-1 See response to comment FA1-1. See also the response to the Town of Roseboom letter (LA2).

IND363-2 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND363-3 See the response to comment CO1-2. See the response to comment CO42-93 regarding herbicide use. See the response to comment FA4-28 regarding wetland mitigation. Potential impacts and mitigation on tourism are discussed in the EIS in section 4.9.2.

S-1597

INDIVIDUALS

IND363 – Allegra Schecter (cont'd)

IND363-3 cont'd Last week Governor Cuomo sent out a letter announcing that; "New York offers some of the best fishing in the country. With trout and salmon fishing season starting April 1st – just around the corner – we've made it easier than ever this year for New Yorkers to be ready to enjoy great outdoor fishing on opening day".

We need to get our priorities in order. Is New York State looking to lure in tourists or the gas industry, because the two are incompatible.

Much of the topography that the Constitution Pipeline wants to blast its way through consists of deep virgin forests. It will displace the wildlife and destroy the fragile plant life, allowing in invasive species. The pipeline right of way is maintained by the use of herbicides, toxic chemicals used to inhibit vegetation – it will fragment habitats never fragmented in this way before. It will destroy so many eco-systems that no amount of "mitigation of wetlands" in far-off places, can make up for the destruction it leaves here in its wake. This is unnecessary disruption of the environment. FERC should follow its own advice and make Constitution consider, "The use, widening or extension of existing rights of way..."

IND363-4 In a September 25, 2013 letter to FERC, even the NYS DEC requested "that Constitution thoroughly analyze alternate routes that predominately use existing utility corridors and rights-of-way (ROW) for all or most of the proposed pipeline route in New York." (Patricia J Desnoyers)

Constitution did not do this. There will be residual adverse impacts on landowners and communities, because there are better alternatives that were not fully studied in the EIS. Again, the EIS is incomplete.

IND363-5 The Town of Roseboom itself is located at the headwaters of the Cherry Valley Creek, which flows into the Susquehanna River, and thus is part of the New York State DEC Chesapeake Bay Watershed Program area. The Town's eastern streams flow into the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers. Because we are located so close to the source of these major rivers, it is our moral responsibility to preserve the purity of these streams.

IND363-6 The Town of Roseboom contains a variety of wild animals and plants, including those on the endangered and threatened list issued by the New York State Department of Conservation. There is a nature preserve located in Roseboom called Lordsland Conservancy. It protects a globally rare plant called, Jacob's Ladder (*Polemoniumvan-bruntiae*).

IND363-7 In 2012, the residents of the Town of Roseboom made their voices heard. They passed a **Protection of the Rural Environment Law** that affirms and supports the preservation and enhancement of the rural character of Roseboom; a safe, quiet, and scenic environment; a non-industrial agricultural and tourist based economy. However, though our small town has a law to protect the environment, not all of our neighboring towns are as fortunate and we will be directly impacted by drilling and fracking, nevertheless. It is known that the Constitution Pipeline will encourage a vast network of smaller supportive pipelines to surround it. Roseboom is located well within a twenty mile area on either side of the proposed pipeline. This area would be first in line to be drilled, fracked and eventually completely industrialized by the infrastructure of the gas industry.

There could be a compressor station at every access point where gas is put in or taken out. Compressor stations that create a constant source of loud noise, bright light and noxious air pollution that knows no boundaries and carry the additional risk of fire and explosion, as seen in nearby Pennsylvania.

IND363-4 See the response to comment CO43-8 regarding use of existing utility corridors. The commentor's statement regarding the draft EIS is noted.

IND363-5 The commentor's statement regarding the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers is noted. Neither of these rivers would be crossed by the proposed projects.

IND363-6 The commentor's statement regarding the Lordsland Conservancy is noted.

IND363-7 See the response to comments FA4-45, LA1-4, and CO26-10 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs. The commentor's statements regarding the Comprehensive Plan are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND363 – Allegra Schechter (cont’d)

S-1599

IND363-7 cont'd	<p>My Town's poor roads and old bridges could not withstand the constant heavy truck traffic that would be created and there is no money in the budget to repair them. Will Constitution pay for them to be repaired?</p> <p>Possible Liquid Natural Gas storage facilities and fueling stations, conveniently located near the Constitution Pipeline, would constantly be emitting dangerous methane gas - adding to the danger of explosions, as well as the threat of global warming. Our volunteer emergency services are not trained or equipped to handle a catastrophic event.</p> <p>The purpose of our local law, which prohibits heavy industry in the town, is to promote the protection, order, conduct, safety, health and well-being of the residents of the Town of Roseboom and the lands which lie within the Town's borders. It is the purpose of the local Law to protect the citizens of the Town of Roseboom from the human health hazards presented by natural gas exploration, extraction or processing as evidenced by the recent public statements issued by the medical community. It is the purpose of this local law to uphold and implement the Town of Roseboom's Comprehensive Plan. I feel that the Constitution Pipeline will be antithetical to ALL the aims put forth in our Comprehensive Plan.</p>
IND363-8	<p>The proposed Constitution Pipeline and the eventual build-out of the industry will be a source of constant danger to myself, my family, and the other residents of Roseboom. Whether it will be significant damage by fire and explosion, causing injury or even loss of life, or degradation of our water and air quality, it will lead to an increase in our medical costs. Local research has shown that gas industry development and pipelines cause a loss of homeowners and liability insurance, with the resulting inability to attain a mortgage for real estate financing. This will serve to lower property values and inhibit the sale of properties. I believe that the revenue projected for landowners will be far less than the social, environmental and economic damage that follows, due to a loss of our rural, tourist and agricultural based economy, and a decrease in the tax base when the value of the land and our homes are affected by nearby drilling.</p> <p>It is for ALL These Reasons that I OPPOSE the building of the Constitution Pipeline.</p>

IND363-8 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1 regarding water quality. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages. The commentor's statement in opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND364 – Brad Ross

20140404-5013 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 11:58:22 PM

IND364-1 BRAD ROSS, NEW YORK, NY.
I am contacting you to express my strong opinion that the DEIS is deeply flawed. Under no circumstances, should permission be granted to build the Constitution pipeline. Furthermore, there should NOT be alternative pipeline routes considered since any and all options would cut through the New York City drink water supply watershed. Therefore, any and all efforts to construct and operate the Constitution Pipeline should be vigorously opposed.

IND364-1 The commentor’s statement regarding the draft EIS is noted. The commentor’s statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND365 – Mary Colleen McKinney

20140404-5176 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:46:39 PM

Mary Colleen McKinney
476 Poplar Hill Rd.
Unadilla, NY 13849

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington St., Bldg. 10, 3rd Fl.
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND365-1

My property is adjacent to the proposed Constitution Pipeline (CP), just west of Mile Post 57. My house, which sits on that property, is on Poplar Hill Road, off County Route 23. I and nine other families must drive over a small bridge that crosses Carrs Creek in order to reach our homes, which are on a hillside above the creek. CP's route is slated to cross Carrs Creek about a quarter mile upstream from the bridge.

The flow of Carrs Creek, a tributary to the Susquehanna River, is extremely variable. On some hot summer days, it flows gently. People can wade in it, its water cold and clear and up to their ankles in some places, their knees in others. However, after some rain (it doesn't take much), the creek runs brown and the flow and depth of its water increases dramatically. This occurs nearly every time it rains. It rains and (in winter) snows a lot in our area, often several inches at a time. Here is a photo I took from the Poplar Hill Road bridge last week (March 2014) after a few inches of rain over two days.



IND365-1

See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion and stormwater runoff. See the response to comment CO41-42 regarding monitoring. As discussed in section 2.3.1 of the EIS, the pipeline would be installed deeper under waterbodies and roadways.

S-1601

INDIVIDUALS

IND365 – Mary Colleen McKinney (cont'd)

20140404-5176 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:46:39 PM

IND365-1
cont'd

A neighbor has told me that during the “100-year” flood of 1996, Carrs Creek flowed *over* the Poplar Hill Road bridge. This means the creek had to rise at least 10 feet. The same happened in another “100-year” flood in 2006, the year I bought my house and land. Since the “100-year” flood of 2011 (seen in the photo below from WBNG News), the water level of Carrs Creek has come close to the bridge at least once every year.



Yes, that’s three “100-year” floods in fifteen years. And they are happening more frequently. According to Governor Andrew Cuomo in his 2013 State of the State address, “There is a 100-year flood every two years now.”

But back to the flood of ‘06, when trees and logs rammed into the Poplar Hill Road bridge, which, amazingly, held. The same was not true for the 30-foot-diameter metal culvert that ran under Interstate 88, about a mile downstream.

On June 28, 2006, Carrs Creek washed out the 30-foot-diameter metal culvert, and in seconds took out a 150-foot section of the four-lane interstate that ran above it. Two tractor trailers plunged into the chasm, their drivers killed. Here is a photo of the scene the following day from the Associated Press.

INDIVIDUALS

IND365 – Mary Colleen McKinney (cont'd)

20140404-5176 FERC EDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:46:39 PM

IND365-1
cont'd



The floods in the 2000s have also caused Carrs Creek to shift course in some places, including at the Poplar Hill Road bridge. Now, instead of flowing straight under the bridge, the creek comes in at an angle (as shown in the first photo), its water rushing against the bridge's southern foundation.

The town of Sidney brought in large rocks after the 2011 flood to fortify the compromised foundation and, so far, it has held. But the bridge remains a vulnerable point with regard to creek flow and flooding.

Several issues stand out with regard to Carrs Creek, our flood-prone area and the proposed pipeline.

1. The DEIS states: *The pipeline would cross 2.7 miles of the Carr's Creek Watershed, for which we received several comments regarding increased risk of flooding. Severe flooding events in 2006 prompted the Sidney Center Improvement Group to develop a watershed management plan for the Carr's Creek Watershed. The Carr's Creek Watershed is approximately 19,009 acres in size and drains into the Susquehanna River.*

This states a problem. It does not address the problem. In a scoping comment to FERC from fall 2012, I asked that CP "thoroughly study how the clearing of land involved for this pipeline will exacerbate the inevitable future flooding in this region."

INDIVIDUALS

IND365 – Mary Colleen McKinney (cont'd)

20140404-5176 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 1:46:39 PM

IND365-1
cont'd

In addition, what will CP do to manage/"mitigate" the increased storm runoff that will result from its pipeline project? And who will make certain they do it? Clear-cutting a 100-foot swath through forested areas that are critical to controlling runoff will dangerously increase the amount of water that runs into Carrs Creek. This needs to be addressed. Sidney Center Improvement Group—a small group of local citizens—is not responsible for this added burden, nor did it develop a watershed management plan to deal with damage caused by a massive pipeline through its watershed.

IND365-2

2. The added runoff that would result from the clear-cutting and digging for CP would further endanger the already compromised Poplar Hill Road bridge over Carrs Creek. CP needs to address this in a revised DEIS. Should the bridge go out, will they fund and install a temporary bridge as soon as possible to accommodate the people stranded in or unable to reach their homes and families?

IND365-3

3. The DEIS designates Carrs Creek and several other waterbodies in PA and NY as SFHAs (Special Flood Hazard Areas). However, nowhere does it specify how these areas will be treated differently from anywhere else. This needs to be addressed.

IND365-4

4. There is a mistake in Table 4.3.3-2. The Carrs Creek watershed is in Delaware, not Schoharie, County.

IND365-5

5. As referred to numerous times by me and other commenters, water has its way with this region. It *will* erode the topsoil around this pipeline and leave it exposed. The DEIS does not address this.

IND365-6

6. From the Executive Summary of the DEIS, page 4: *The pipeline project would cross a total of 277 surface waterbodies, 2 of which are considered major waterbodies (greater than 100 feet wide).*

This is unacceptable. This is an undue burden on the fragile landscape of the Western Catskills, which is continually and increasingly threatened by flooding.

IND365-7

7. From the Executive Summary of the DEIS, page 6: *We are recommending that Constitution not begin construction until all remaining surveys and consultations with the applicable federal and state agencies are complete, and it has received written notification from the Director of OEP (Office of Energy Projects).*

Who is asking permission from whom here? A permit should not be issued until all remaining surveys and consultations with the applicable federal and state agencies are complete and all concerns from affected citizens and landowners along the pipeline have been addressed.

Sincerely,

Mary Colleen McKinney

IND365-2

Constitution would be required to repair any damage to the Poplar Hill Road bridge due to construction of the proposed projects.

IND365-3

Section 4.3.3.6 of the EIS provides proposed mitigation measures for floodplains.

IND365-4

Table 4.3.3-2 has been revised as suggested.

IND365-5

See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion.

IND365-6

The commentator's statements regarding waterbodies crossings are noted. See the response to comments FA4-23 and IND104-2 regarding waterbody crossings.

IND365-7

See the response to comment LA10-1.

S-1604

INDIVIDUALS
IND366 – Jo Ann C. Hurley

20140404-5181 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:14:07 PM

IND366-1 Jo Ann C. Hurley, Summit, NY.
I find it amazing that your agency cannot find any environmental impact from the construction of this pipeline when the Constitution surveyors have been unable to examine over 51% of the properties this will effect. I'd be most curious to understand how your agency could come to that conclusion.

IND366-2 My property is less than 250' from this proposed pipeline. It is my retirement home. I cannot afford to go anywhere else and thanks to your agencies curious decision, I doubt anyone will be buying my house in the future. Tell me, are there any big business operations that your agency ever turns down or has everything been settled before the paperwork was ever filed? If so, why do you persist in these nonsensical "hearings" and meetings? You are just wasting the taxpayers money. Why not just come out and say, "Big Business wants your property and we will rubber stamp anything they want."

IND366-3

IND366-1 See the response to comment CO1-1. See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding areas that have not been surveyed.

IND366-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND366-3 See the response to comment IND44-2.

INDIVIDUALS

IND367 – Jo Ann C. Hurley

20140404-5187 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:25:00 PM

IND367-1 Jo Ann C. Hurley, Summit, NY.
Is this agency involved at all in the safety history of this conglomerate, Cabot Oil & Gas, doing business under 20 different names, two of which are Williams Partners LLC, and Constitution Pipeline or do you only get involved after a gas explosion when the bodies are piling up and the property has already been destroyed? Even a cursory attempt at looking at the safety record of Williams would have anyone of minimal intelligence wondering why they should be given carte-blanche treatment but you don't seem to have any interest in what damage they have caused in the past. Money talks, Nobody walks!!

IND367-1 See response to comment CO47-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND368 – Jo Ann C. Hurley

20140404-5184 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:19:42 PM

IND368-1 Jo Ann C. Hurley, Summit, NY.
I notice you have labeled this docket as an application for Certificate of "public convenience" and necessity? Who's convenience and who's necessity? Is it Cabot Oil & Gas's convenience and necessity? It certainly isn't for the convenience of the people being affected by this monstrosity of a project. So, really, who do you represent? I have checked with New York State's Department of Transportation and they have told me that if this pipeline ran along Interstate Route 88, Cabot would have to pay NYS a royalty every year. Guess taking property that doesn't belong to you is a cheaper way of going for them. I still wonder though, just who's interests your Agency represents?

IND368-1 As stated in section 1.4 of the EIS, under section 7 of the NGA, the FERC is required to consider, as part of its decision on whether to authorize interstate natural gas facilities, all factors bearing on the public convenience and necessity. See the response to comment FA4-16 regarding alternative M.

INDIVIDUALS
IND369 – Lucy J. Richards

20140404-5192 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:33:31 PM

IND369-1 | Lucy J Richards, Gilbertsville, NY.
Please approve the Constitution Pipeline for the good of the upstate region as
well as the rest of the state.

IND369-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project
are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND370 – Joan Roche

S-1609

20140404-5198 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:37:24 PM

IND370-1

Joan Roche, Patterson, NY.
The DEIS is severely flawed, and does not support a conclusion that the project will avoid significant environmental impacts.

IND370-2

For example:
1) Cumulative impacts, including those associated with the pipeline’s potential to encourage future fracking in New York, must be fully evaluated.

IND370-3

2) Alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods, which involve digging a hole through a waterbody or wetland, should be fully evaluated for each and every proposed waterbody and wetland crossing.

IND370-4

3) Necessary information that FERC identified as missing from the DEIS must be submitted by Constitution before FERC makes a decision about significant environmental impacts.
I agree with its conclusion that a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed is not viable and should not be considered further.

Sincerely
Joan Roche

- IND370-1

Cumulative impacts, including a discussion of hydraulic fracturing, are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.
- IND370-2

Proposed crossing methods for waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in sections 2.3, 4.3, and 4.4 of the EIS. Alternative crossing methods, including trenchless methods, are included in this discussion.
- IND370-3

See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding information that was pending at the time of the issuance of the draft EIS.
- IND370-4

The commentator’s statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND371 – Chris H. Burgher

Chris H. Burgher
1848 Macdougall Rd.
Oneonta, NY 13820

April 4, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND371-1 | On April 1st I attend the FERC public meeting in Oneonta, NY. I was appauled at the behavior of those in favor of the Constitution Pipeline, specifically, the men in the orange shirts with the slogan "Our Jobs are on the line". It was evident they had been bused in from outlying areas to voice their approval for building this pipeline. Voicing an opinion is a right and a privilege in our democracy; however, their behavior was incredibly rude and disrespectful. They constantly interrupted residents of the community, who will be directly effected by the pipeline, and who were taking their turn at the microphone to express their concerns about the pipeline. It is unclear why this behavior was even tolerated or why individuals from outside an effected community would be allowed to participate in a community meeting. Why this behavior was tolerated is questionable.
- IND371-2 | As a resident of the local community, who will be impacted by the Constitution pipeline, I am writing to express my concerns about the negative impact this will bring not only once construction begins but for many years ahead.
- IND371-3 | First and foremost, the comfort and safety of all people and wildlife within a large vicinity of the pipeline will be endangered. The calm, peaceful environment we now know, and for which many of us moved to this area, will be disrupted. The beautiful landscape will be scarred, and the sustainability of many wildlife species in the area will be threatened. This is the best-case scenario, if in fact, this pipeline is installed properly and without incident. The worst-case scenario would be absolute devastation in the surrounding communities if the pipeline were to leak or explode. Our water resources would be compromised, our homes would be destroyed, and residents (both people and animals) would be injured or killed. Indeed, we know this is a real possibility, and I do not believe the potential and ill-conceived benefits of this pipeline outweigh, by any stretch of the imagination, the risk of harm its installation will cause.
- IND371-4 | Proponents for building the pipeline claim it will bring jobs. However, I argue this will bring short-term economic boom for local economy in hotels and restaurants, as opposed to long-term jobs for those in the local area. This was evidenced by the workers bused in for the meeting. These will be the first of many trained workers to be bused in to install and manage

IND371-1 | See the response to comment CO50-108.

IND371-2 | See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND371-3 | See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. Section 4.12 provides a discussion of pipeline leakage.

IND371-4 | See the response to comment IND208-4.

S-1610

INDIVIDUALS

IND371 – Chris H. Burgher (cont’d)

IND371-4 cont'd	the pipeline. It is clear Constitution has neither the time nor the economic motivation to train and use local workers for this project.
IND371-5	<p>The long-term negative effects of the pipeline outweigh any short-term gain – of which I believe there are none. Long after the noisy clearing of the land with cutting trees, trucks going back and forth, and the actual usage of the pipeline, the negative impacts will still exist and be felt. Additionally, what happens years from now when the pipeline is abandoned?</p> <p>I oppose the construction of Constitution Pipeline. It is unnecessary, and the negative impacts of the pipeline will continue well into the future.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Chris H. Burgher</p>

IND371-5 See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding potential benefits of the proposed projects. See the response to comment IND53-1 regarding abandonment of the pipeline. The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND372 – Patricia Whelan

20140404-5221 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 2:58:16 PM

IND372-1 Patricia Whelan, Bethpage, NY.
1)Cumulative impacts, including those associated with the pipeline's potential to encourage future fracking in New York, must be fully evaluated.
IND372-2 2)Alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods, which involve digging a hole through a waterbody or wetland, should be fully evaluated for each and every proposed waterbody and wetland crossing.
IND372-3 3)Necessary information that FERC identified as missing from the DEIS must be submitted by Constitution before FERC makes a decision about significant environmental impacts.
IND372-4 I agree with FERC's conclusion that a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed is not viable and should not be considered further.

IND372-1 Cumulative impacts, including a discussion of hydraulic fracturing, are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.

IND372-2 Proposed crossing methods for waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in sections 2.3, 4.3, and 4.4 of the EIS. Alternative crossing methods, including trenchless methods, are included in this discussion.

IND372-3 See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding information that was pending at the time of the issuance of the draft EIS.

IND372-4 The commentor's statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND373 – Sandra K. Shaver

20140404-5236 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 3:27:05 PM

IND373-1

Sandra K Shaver, Downsville, NY.
I am VERY much in agreement with allowing the pipeline to come through New York State. We need jobs, we need money. People are desperate. New York State is known for their high rate of taxes. The fact that we are at the mercy of over seas oil, the costs just keep rising and most of us can not afford \$4.00 + a gallon of kerosene, nor fuel oil, especially the elderly on a fixed income. It has gotten way out of hand. We are fortunate that we have natural gas in our area, and we need to take advantage of it. It will benefit SOOO many people. Other states drill on a daily basis. If it was that unsafe and hazardous, we would be seeing the problems by now...

IND373-1

The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND374 – Margaret M. Feinberg

S-1614

20140404-5237 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 3:40:08 PM

Margaret M Feinberg, Jamesport, NY.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington DC 20426

US Army Corps Engineers FERC
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10,3rd Floor
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

RE: Docket CP13-499-000 & CP13-502

Dear Ms. Bose:

- IND374-1 As a registered intervener, I once again am writing to adamantly oppose the construction of the Constitution Pipeline. I believe FERC, The Army Corp of Engineers, NYSDEC, EPA and our elected officials are all ignoring the landowners and citizens that will ultimately be affected should the pipeline be approved.
- IND374-2 All of these agencies, as well as our Elected Officials have been charged with PROTECTING the citizens and our environment and I find it disheartening that all of you could possibly rubber stamp this project.
- IND374-3 The NYSDEC enacts new laws all the time to protect the environment, example: Do not apply any nitrogen products between November 1st. and March 31st. to protect the ground water. Yet using the fracking brine on our roads during the winter for ice control is acceptable? Is this not going to seep into the aquifer? And, it is unclear as to exactly what chemicals exist in this brine because the gas companies DO NOT have to disclose this information! What's wrong with this picture?
- IND374-4 The US Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for protecting the quality of our inland waters and wetlands. Considering the amount of wetlands and water bodies this pipeline will cross and disrupt with no guarantee it will be done properly and will not cause harm and irrevocable damage I truly can't believe they support this project. Just last week in Susquehanna Pennsylvania, a pipeline interchange released brine that appeared to leave a copper-colored dust over land which affected about 200 square yards of ground which is now being investigated by the EPA. Millions of people depend on clean drinking water that originates in upstate New York. Just one accident could cause unconscionable ramifications.
- IND374-5 Bottom Line: The DEIS is not complete. Constitution has been asked by each of these agencies to submit reports on incomplete issues. Adding the cell towers after the fact is just another underhanded stunt by Constitution. I suggest when they have a COMPLETE APPLICATION, including all the requested material, then and only then, should you consider their application for review. The April 7 deadline for comments is unacceptable. How is it possible to comment on the incomplete application?
- IND374-6 Any and all Elected Officials, who have a vested interest in the approval of this pipeline, should recuse themselves from any and all decision making from this point forward. However, I believe many have made deals in order to profit should this application move forward. These so called grants awarded to towns are nothing less than a bribe to make Constitution look good.
- IND374-7 The fact that Constitution has 33 miles of pipe already built (according to the latest news letter) and some delivered to Albany suggests they anticipate the

- IND374-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment IND44-2.
- IND374-2 See the responses to comments FA4-45 and LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND374-3 The commentor's statements regarding possible drinking water contamination from hydraulic fracturing are noted. See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding our third-party monitoring program. However, the proposed pipeline would be used to transport natural gas, not chemicals.
- IND374-4 See response to comment FA1-1. See the response to comment SA2-1 regarding the proposed communication towers.
- IND374-5 The commentor's statements regarding elected officials and Constitution's Community Grant program are noted.
- IND374-6 See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe.

INDIVIDUALS

IND374 – Margaret M. Feinberg (cont'd)

S-1615

20140404-5237 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2014 3:40:08 PM	
IND374-6 cont'd	project will be approved. Do they know something the rest of us don't? Have you given them the unofficial approval?
IND374-7	Although I haven't been able to make any of the latest meetings, I understand Constitution once again is using intimidation to scare landowners. The union members participating in this should be ashamed of themselves. If they honestly believe there will be jobs for them I suggest they open there eyes to the reality of the gas industry. Most, if not all, of these members do not reside in the proposed pipeline area and do not have a vested interest. I believe only landowners and residents within the communities that the pipeline will cross should be heard first and foremost. These are the people that ultimately will have to live with this for the rest of their lives. These are the ones whose property values, mortgages, insurance, health and well being will be affected and they should be the ones to make the final decision. Many residents as well as towns have stated they are not in favor of this pipeline, have not allowed surveyors on their property, and even passed resolutions banning the pipeline. Are you not hearing this? Do you even read these comments? I do. Each and every one. The majority are against the pipeline.
IND374-8	I, for one, think it's high time you stand up and do the job you were hired to do. You're responsibility is to the CITIZENS NOT the GAS COMPANIES. Given the application before you, I see no alternative then to DENY Constitution. This is NOT A PUBLIC NECESSITY, its Corporate GREED. People work hard to afford their homes, land and businesses and with one swipe of your pen you will destroy it all, including them and the beauty we call upstate New York. Margaret M. Feinberg Landowner: Town of Sanford NY

- IND374-7
- See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.
- IND374-8
- See the response to comment LA7-5. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.